The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Great Closing Sale, Beginning (Monday) To-Day--Read!

Housekeeping Goods at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, No. 59 Market street.

Table Linens, of all widths and colors. Prices beginning as low as 50 cents for pure linen—most remarkable bargains.

Napkins and Doylies, all white, white with colored borders, and Blay, Damask, Flowered and Snowdrop patterns. Great bargains. Large-sized Napkins twelve and a half cents.

Towels, all kinds and sizes—an almost endless variety, at greatly reduced prices.

Toweling, of all kinds, beginning as low as six and a quarter cents.

Quilts, all kinds, sizes and colors, very cheap.

Sheetings and Pillow Casing, all widths, also wonderfully reduced

Tickings, all widths, yard wide, feather twill, twenty-five cents—others as low as ten cents.

Bottled English and Scotch Ales.

Dublin Brown Stout, sold at low rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Black Center Cashmere Long Shawls,

At nearly one-half former prices, at Barker's final sale.

The Demand for Commodity is the Only Proof of its Value.

We notice in the *official* returns for the year endi June 10, 1867, that forty-three thousand and fi three machines were *sold* by the Singer Sewing chine Manufacturing Company, from June, 186 June, 1867, being four thousand nine hundre ninety eight more than any other company sol ing the same period. When we consider th that the new and improved machine of the Manufacturing Company has been before the for only a little over two years, and that it advertised *less* than any other machine, bound to think that it possesses extraordina for if it does not, it never could have ac remarkable and unprecedented success. T of the Singer Family and Manufacturi Machines are Messrs. Straw & Morton, c Clair and Penn streets. They ar *Singer Button Hole Machine* ple, useful and invaluable p invented. It is a *perfect bu* found to be indispensable by fortunate as to use them. Th of everything like complicati person of ordinary intelligenc to r it in a single hour. Messrs. St all the attention of *tailors, shoemaker* ir new *noiseless* machine. They have dimple attachment to their machines s the most *beautiful embroidery* on t of the goods. Don't fail to call and aw & Morton, corner of St. Clair and P

Cloth Sacque

Closing out regardless of cost, inal sale.

Grand Masquer

And Fancy Dress Carnival at the ay evening, January 30, 1868. No p on the ice except in costume till 10 o'cl id gentlemen in costume can wear mas ir own option, but all unmask at 10 o'c d number of Costume Tickets (withou e procured from R. G. Harvey, Gener

Best American Dela

Twelve and a half cents, at Barker's

Cheap Dry Goods for the

F. Souey, No. 168 Wylie street, (near is selling off a splendid stock of desirabl at *par-gold prices*: Best French Meri per yard; all-wool delains, *only* 45 cen best 4-4 ticking, *only* 35 cents per yard; *only* 12½ cents per yard; cassimeres shawls, tweeds, hosiery, gloves, e'eg bleached Canton flannel blankets, etc. Full line of gents' furnishing goods, l in the city. Remember the place—F. S. 168 Wylie, *near Elm* street.

Auction Sale of Warehouse, on Street. Adjourned.

On account of the storm which prevailed o the auction sale of Warehouses Nos. 80 and street, was adjourned until Tuesday Janu at 3 P. M.

Barker's

Great closing sale of Housekee

Circula

Manufacture saving and 121 eod

ces,

enders, for sale at very low Co., No. 235 Liberty street. SMW

Blankets

Closing out at extraordinary bargains, at Barker's sale.

Interesting to Plumbers.

We are now making Circulating Bath Boilers of best quality, and you can save at least the cost of freight by buying them of Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

Hot Air Furnaces

And Hot Air Registers, best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co. 235 Liberty street. SMW

Barker's

Great closing sale of Housekeeping Goods.

Try Them--Buy Them.

Hall's Fragrant Havanas, 184 Wood street.

Hot Air Furnaces.

The best and finest furnace in this country is sold and put up in the best manner by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

See the Beautiful 12 1-2 Cent

Shirting Long Cloth, at Barker's closing sale.

Trunks, Trunks,

At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

Parlor Stoves,

Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Summer Fronts, &c., for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear,

Cheap, at Barker's closing sale.

Buy the Best

Tobaccos, Segars, etc., at Hall's, No. 184 Wood street.

Hot Air Registers and Ventilators.

A large assortment of best quality, at lowest prices constantly on hand and for sale by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

Barker's

Great closing sale of Housekeeping Goods.

Leaf Tobacco,

Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State at New York prices, branch of Julian Allen 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

The Celebrated

Triumph Cook Stove, for coal, for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

The Daily Commercial

For Grant.—Mr. Washburne, editor of the Lorain county, Ohio, Republican paper, is preparing for publication an account of a recent interview with Fred. Douglass, in which the latter avowed himself strongly in favor of Grant for President, believing that a loyal Congress will be secured for the next four years, and that Grant will follow his own precedents in the faithful execution of the laws.

At a public dinner given to Rattazzi in Naples, on the 2d inst., the feeling of hostility towards Napoleon came out quite strongly. Senator Imbriani, who presided, spoke very pointedly against the Third Napoleon, as a man of a new dynasty, who denied his origin, by promising, but failing to fulfil his promises to the people. Rattazzi said: "We have great enemies; but do not let us be frightened, nor let us be negligent and unprepared."

A large meeting of the friends of General Grant favorable to his nomination for President was held in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa., on Thursday evening. Priestly R. Johnson, Esq., made an eloquent speech in favor of the election of Grant. He was followed by Judge Lane and others, who showed conclusively to the audience that the tide had set in favor of Grant and no power of man can prevent his election. After three cheers for Gen. Grant and the speakers, the meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, February 1st, 1868.

Gold vs. Greenbacks.

Among the many interesting and important cases now before the Supreme Court is that of Willard vs. Taylor, which was opened Thursday by B. R. Curtis, of Boston, for the complainants. In 1854 Mr. Taylor agreed to convey to Mr. Willard, at any time during the coming ten years, the building known as the Mansion House, adjacent to Willard's Hotel, for a specified sum. After the breaking out of the war, Mr. Willard declared his readiness to accept the proffered terms, and tendered his first payment in greenbacks. Mr. Taylor demanded gold, and Mr. Willard now seeks to hold him to the performance of his contract, on the ground that greenbacks are a legal tender. The case has been prepared, on the part of Mr. Willard, by George Howe, Esq., of Brattleboro, and will be argued by Mr. Curtis and by Judge Poland. The counsel for Mr. Taylor are W. S. Cox and J. D. McPhersons, Esqs.

Dark Lantern Democrats.

The Copperhead Legislature of Ohio has gone into the "dark lantern" business in a lively manner. Two schemes which they intended to force through in the dark, have come to light just in time to be defeated. The first was to throw the Republican city government of Cleveland into the hands of the Democracy by the anti-redistricting bill, which was concocted in secret, passed through the Senate by some hocus-pocus proceeding, and the record of such passage carefully suppressed. It was intended to be passed through the House in the same manner and become law before the people of Cleveland could have an opportunity of knowing the fate in store for them. That brilliant Democratic soap-bubble was punctured by the passage of an ordinance to defeat it by the Cleveland City Council. The other scheme was the passage of a law to deprive the students of Wesleyan University, at Delaware, of their right to vote at the Congressional election next Monday. The bill was to be rushed through both Houses under a false title, with the hope that its real character could not be detected. That little game was also spoiled. The fact of such a bill being secretly printed leaked out, and the Republican members, believing in the principle of fighting the devil with fire, played sharp by staying away from the Capitol. The Democrats, not being prepared for this, were not all on hand, there was therefore no quorum, and the scheme failed.

FIRST ON.

LOCK, M.

THE ITAL.

New H Political Contest.

Affai e War Department.

Co r Rollins Certain of Removal.

patch to the Commercial.
INGTON, D. C., January 25, 1868.

The New Hampshire Contest.

The National Republican Executive Committee have called a meeting in this city for day next, to take measures for the cam New Hampshire. Governor Ward, the Chairman, and Horace Greeley, the mem m New York, arrived to-day.

The War Office.

retary Stanton has, as yet, issued none of orders which require the usual formal of "by order of the President," but con ues to transact all other business of the Department. To-day he had under consideration he question of revoking the orders of General Grant for the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Revenue Commissioners.

The President to-day repeated his promise to remove Commissioner Rollins, and said that if a change did not take place next week it would be because the Senate would not confirm his appointee. Many Senators have said that they would confirm no Democrat, because to do so would give the Democrats a big help in the next campaign.

Campaign Documents.

The speeches of Messrs. Doolittle and Morton are being printed in great number for the New Hampshire campaign. The Conservatives have ordered fifty thousand of the former and the Radicals twenty-five thousand of the latter for distribution.

Kentucky Marshalship.

The confirmation of Leslie Combs for United States Marshal of Kentucky is pressed by many Republicans. Although he has been an opponent of the Radicals, they think his great age and his past services in the old Whig party entitle him to the office he seeks.

Horace Greeley was on the floor of the House o-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25, 1868.

AT THE WAR OFFICE.

An unusually large number of visitors called the War Department this morning, and had interview with Mr. Stanton. Very many of Senators and Representatives were present. eral R. S. Runkle, who is attached to the men's Bureau in Kentucky, had a long th the Secretary of War in relation to ar letter of December last, contracting ons of the Bureau in that and other next month. A strong effort is be ve that circular revoked, but no been taken by the Secretary in

RY BULLETIN.

F. r issued for the week, $631,0 ed $281,476; National bank no amount in circulation $299, currency redeemed and destr $524,245.

PETITION EMOVAL.

Thomas W. Co agent of the Freedmen's Bureau rived here yesterday, the beare from the radical Convention in L he removal of General Hanco gress to accord the Conve point officers of the State. be presented to Congress next

A SINGULAR TREATY.

The new treaty with the Fegee Isla reached the Department of State. I whale's tooth, richly variegated in colo strongly twisted grass cord at the ends. the King mortgages his island to the States for three years as security for t ment of the remaining instalment of nity on account of subjects having eate American sailors many years ago. The Pr is to prevent rival the king from bringi against the legitimate sovereign of the The King's instructions are that if the dent accepts the tooth, the treaty to be ered established, otherwise it will by ret

HISTORY OF ANNEXATION.

Hon. Robert J. Walker has wrtten a long letter, which will soon be published, giving the history of annexation of territory to the United States, and in favor of the purchase of the Russian American possessions and Danish West India Islands.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The first public meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society this season was held tonight, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. There was a crowded audience both on the floor and in the galleries. Senator Wilson presided. He said the Society was organized one year ago, and he believed it had exercised a good influence all over the land. By the crushing of the rebellion and overthrowing of a criminal institution, the country had been made great and free, but there was another evil hardly less gigantic to be overcome. He then successively introduced Representative Plants and Horace Greeley, Ex-Governor Ford, and others, who made speeches on that and kindred subjects.

STILL ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

An error having occurred in a former dispatch, it is proper to state that Representative Pile, of Missouri, in his recent explanation in the House, distinctly disclaimed any personal knowledge of fraud or charge of fraud by the firm of Fowler, Goodell & Co., of Illinois, in connection with Government credits.

WARREN, OHIO.

A Bloody Affair—A Wife's Life nearly Taken by her Husband—Suicide of the Latter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, Ohio, January 25, 1868.

About six and a half o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a man by the name of Charles Freas, visited the house of his wife's mother, in this city, for the purpose, as was supposed, of conversing with his wife, who has been separated for some time from him, owing to his extreme intemperance and cruelty. Freas demanded a private interview, which after a little delay was granted. No sooner had they entered a separate apartment than he pounced upon his wife and stabbed her in several places. Supposing he had killed her, he escaped a few rods from the house, when, with the same instrument, he first attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but failing to do this in this manner, he made eight or ten blows at his heart, the last of which penetrated the base of the heart, producing instant death. Mrs. Freas, although severely stabbed in several places, will probably recover.

LIMA, OHIO.

Sad Accident--A Little Girl Accidentally Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., January 25, 1868.

A little girl, thirteen years of age, named Martha Ritchie, was drowned here this afternoon in a cistern, at the residence of Mr. Phillips, on West Market street. The cistern is in the kitchen, and was uncovered at the time. She stepped into it accidentally, and remained there twenty-five minutes before assistance could be got to her. She was lifeless when taken out.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Death from Exposure to the Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 25, 1868.

This morning a man named Donohue was found near the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway in an exhausted condition, being frozen so severely that he died shortly afterwards. No injuries, except a slight cut on the head, would indicate that he had been struck by a train. It is thought he was intoxicated.

DELAWARE, OHIO.

Suicide of Rev. Geo. W Brush.

DELAWARE, O., January 25.—Rev. George W. Brush, of the Central Ohio Conference, committed suicide by hanging himself this afternoon. From evidence before the Coroner's jury it appears that he had been contemplating the act for several days. After eating his dinner to-day as usual, he went to the barn, where his wife found him soon afterwards, and cut him down. He had tied the rope in the manger, then over the beam, and made a noose of his handkerchief, then jumped off the manger. He is supposed to have been insane.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT CONTINUED.

Important Arrests Made.

French Army Bill a Peace Measure.

Insurrection Threatened in Spain.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN PARIS.

Ten Newspapers Heavily Fined.

Anti-Ministerial Riots in Prague.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

Alabama Correspondence Closed.

SPIRIT OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

General Disarmament Urged.

Arrest of George Francis Train.

Local Authorities of Cork Responsible.

French Newspapers Fined.

PARIS, January 25.—Ten of the public newspapers of this city have been fined one thousand francs each for printing illegal reports of proceedings of the Corps Legislatiff.

Riots in Prague.

LONDON, January 25.—Dispatches are received here giving accounts of quite serious anti-ministerial riots in Prague. The latest telegrams, however, announce the suppression of the disorder without bloodshed.

No Steamship This Week.

It is announced this evening that neither the North German Lloyds, nor Hamburg American Company will dispatch a steamer to New York next week. The reason is not stated.

The Fenian Excitement.

LONDON, January 25.—The excitement occasioned by the Fenian movements still continues. The authorities are exceedingly careful and arrests are made every day. A man named Michael Gough was captured last evening while in the act of posting a seditious hand-bill on the Mansion House. Information having reached the government that Thomas Simon, Sheriff of the Island of Alderney, was identified with the Fenian organization, he was yesterday promptly apprehended, and sent to prison to await trial. Considerable feeling was created by the recent resolutions of the United States House of Representatives, declaring the sympathy of the nation with the Fenians. The journals of London have editorials on this subject, and severely criticise this expression of unfriendly feeling toward England.

The New Army Law.

PARIS, January 25.—The Imperial Government has issued an official note, addressed to the prefects of the several departments of France, announcing the new Army law, and arguing that instead of being a war measure, it is a pledge of continued peace.

Insurrection.

MADRID, January 25.—Information is received by the Government that another insurrection has been planned by the Carlists in Catalonia and Aragon. Active measures have been en to thwart the movement.

Appointment.

VIENNA, January 15.—The Arch-Duke Albrecht has been named as Inspector of the strian army.

A Silly Rumor.

LONDON, January 2.—A very silly rumor is [illegible]

NEW YORK, January 26.—The *Herald's* Cable dispatches contain advices from Senafe, Abyssinia, to the 13th. General Napier has not yet ordered an advance from there. The English captives are reported in good health. It is now doubted if the friendly professions of Tigere, Chief of the Gabayseyber, will be fulfilled, or if he will join the English forces.

LONDON, January 26.—The latest dispatches from Annesly Bay and Senafe show that the British forces have as yet made no advance beyond the latter point. Intelligence of the condition of the British captives has been received in camp at Senafe. They were at Magdala, alive, well, and carefully guarded to prevent the possibility of escape. It was feared by many they would be massacred as soon as King Theodorus heard of the approach of the expeditionary force, but no threatening demonstration against their lives has been made, and their treatment as prisoners remained unchanged.

Arrest of Train.

It is officially denied in the most positive manner that any orders or dispatches authorizing the arrest of Train were sent from the Home Office here. The responsibility of that action is thrown entirely upon the local authorities of Cork.

Alabama Correspondence.

The London *Observer* to-day asserts that by the last dispatches exchanged between Lord Stanley and Secretary Seward, in the matter of the Alabama claims, the correspondence is finally closed.

Spirit of Russian Press.

The St. Petersburg journals of Saturday all published editorials on the political situation of Europe and the affairs of the east. They unanimously advocate the *Borsen Zeitung's* appeals to the Russian Government to take immediate initiative for disarmament, an example almost certain to be adopted by our neighbors.

Freedom of the Press.

A Paris special says: The ten newspaper editors charged with violation of the Constitution, in publishing reports of the legislative body not furnished by the official stenographer, were not only fined a thousand francs each, but condemned to six months' imprisonment and ordered to bear the cost of legal proceedings.

The Treaty with Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, January 26.—The following progress has been made in the Rigsdag on the question of ratification of the treaty for the sale of the West India Islands to the United States. In the lower house the special committee appointed to consider the provisions of the treaty and examine the details of the negotiations, made a favorable report. This was debated during the latter part of the week in secret session. On Saturday the doors were thrown open. After a speech from the President closing the debate, a vote was taken and the treaty of transfer ratified without a dissenting voice. The treaty now goes to the upper house for concurrent and final action.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, January 26.—The steamship Manhattan, from New York, touched here today.

HAYTI.

Proclamation from Salnave---Geffrard Refuses to Return.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Havana specials have Haytien advices of the 8th. Salnave demands reinforcements, and had issued an endearing proclamation to the people. Disaffection reigned at Aux Cayes, where a large body of young aristocracy had been enlisted into the advance, who suffered terribly in a fight on the frontiers. Geffrard, who refuses to return to Hayti, deplores the state of the country and expresses sorrow at the violent death of Montez. The latter's brother is still in close confinement.

Advices from other West India Islands are unimportant.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Convention.

ATLANTA, January 25.—The Convention today voted $50 to each member out of the $10,000 received yesterday. The balance is reserved for incidental expenses.

Four additional sections of the Bill of Rights, none of which are of a novel nature, were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had had an interview with General Meade, and the General had applied to General Grant for a loan of a sufficient amount of funds to defray the expenses of the Convention.

Wm. S. Young was arrested in St. Louis Saturday, on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, charged with obtaining $3,000 worth of goods on false pretenses.

XLth CONGRESS.

DAY OF GENERAL DEBATE.

Speeches on Financial Question.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. PAINE in the Chair, for general debate.

Mr. SITGREAVES discussed the state of the Union from a Christian point of view, attributing the rebellion and its fruits to a cursed spirit of radicalism.

Mr. PRICE, referring to an allusion by Mr. Sitgreaves, to the parable of the Prodigal Son, asked him whether he understood the rebels to occupy an analogous position to the Prodigal Son.

Mr. SITGREAVES replied that the great mass of them.

Mr. PRICE replied that that was all he wanted to know.

Subsequently, at the close of Mr. Sitgreaves's speech, Mr. PRICE referred to the same subject, and gave his Republican friends a warning that if it could be shown the rebels occupied the same position as the Prodigal Son in the Scriptures, he would bid his political friends farewell and seek admission into that party which could prove its doctrines from the Scriptures. He admitted that the parallel ran down to the Prodigal Son going to the field to herd swine, but he said it ceased at that point, for if the rebels had been in that position they would have stolen not only the feed intended for the swine, but the whole herd of swine also.

Mr. PRICE went on to show the difference between the cases, and was engaged in doing so when the ten minutes allowed him expired. He wanted a few minutes more to finish his illustration, but Mr. ELDRIDGE objected unless some member on the Democratic side should have a chance of replying so as to vindicate history and Scriptures. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORRILL spoke on the question of finances. He thought it would be well to postpone discussion of the question as to money in which the principal of the national debt should be paid, and to give all their energies to a wise and earnest effort to make the currency equal in value to gold before specie payment could be resumed at home. He favored the conversion as soon as possible of the six per cent. bonds into four per cent., and the fixing of five per cent. as the uniform rate of bank interest.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, argued that the Democratic party was responsible for the rebellion and its consequences, and claimed that the Government must remain in the hands of loyal men. In the course of his remarks he spoke of men returning to the Democratic party as the dog to his vomit.

Mr. MUNGEN asked Mr. Williams to make a remark on that point.

Mr. WILLIAMS declined to yield.

Mr. MUNGEN then rose to a question of order. The gentleman, he said, was looking in his direction when he made that remark, and desired to ask whether he meant to say that if he (Mungen) voted the Democratic ticket, he was a dog. That inference was to be drawn.

The Chairman overruled the point of order, and Mr. WILLIAMS continued his speech. He said that while one army of 300,000 Democrats had joined the order of the Golden Circle, another army of them had shouldered their knapsacks and marched to Canada to seek protection under the crinoline of Queen Victoria.

Mr. STONE spoke on the reconstruction policy of the Republican party, which he denounced as destructive of the cardinal principles of the Government, and oppressive to the people of the South.

The CHAIRMAN, referring to the point of order made by Mr. MUNGEN during the remarks of Mr. WILLIAMS, said he had understood the point of order to be that as the gentleman from Indiana had been turning to the other side of the House, the gentleman from Ohio was therefore entitled to interrupt him. The Chair had been since informed, however, that the point of order actually made was that the gentlemen from Indiana had used unparliamentary language in speaking of the gentlemen on the other side of the house as dogs. If the Chair had understood the point of order, it certainly would have been sustained.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, spoke on the question of finances and the national debt. He declared himself in favor of paying the principal of bonds in lawful money, except where they were specified to be paid in gold. He proposed to issue a hundred millions of dollars in United States notes, to sell at the market price all the surplus gold in the Treasury, and add to this fund from time to time any surplus that could be spared from the Treasury until it would amount to a hundred millions of dollars. The two hundred millions of dollars thus provided [illegible] at the end of nineteen years to $82,092,000,000, being a sum sufficient within a fraction to pay the interest-bearing debt.

Mr. HAWKINS addressed the committee on the subject of individual rights, and on the duty of the Government to its citizens, particularly in reference to the claims of citizens of Tennessee against the Government arising out of the war.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI.

State Convention---Appointment of Tax Collectors.

JACKSON, January 25.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day the report of the select committee appointed to wait upon Gen. Gillem and request of him a suspension of the collection of the poll tax from 1867 on all persons denied representation was recommitted.

The convention went into an election for Treasurer, as provided for by the tax ordinance. Mr. Parsons, one of the delegates from Adams county, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that no delegate recommending a collector to this convention for his county shall receive any compensation for his services in the convention until a sufficient amount has been collected in said county to pay said services, provided, on investigation it be found said collector is an irresponsible person.

The convention proceeded to appoint collectors for such counties as were prepared to nominate, and of the thirty-two appointed only one is colored.

Hons. W. L. Sharkey, E. M. Yerger, and A. H. Handy have been appointed to represent the Democratic party of Mississippi in the National Democratic Convention.

ARKANSAS.

The Convention---Amendment of Bankrupt Law Asked---Contested Seats.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—The *Appeal's* Little Rock special to-day, says in the Arkansas Convention the *per diem* question was reconsidered and amended, allowing eight dollars per day, and thirty cents mileage each way, and adopted.

Mr. Hinds's resolutions memorializing Congress to amend the bankrupt law, making it only necessary to file a schedule, &c., in the clerk's office and get a release, were adopted.

Mr. Hodges was appointed to confer with the commanding general relative to drawing money from the State Treasury.

After lengthy speeches the majority report in regard to contested seats for Ashley county was adopted. The resolution declares that threats and frauds were used to elect Norman and Moon, and declare Ashley county in a state of lawlessness. Norman and Moon denounced the statements as false. After an excited debate, adjourned till Monday.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Constitutional Convention----Old Laws Abrogated.

RALEIGH, January 25.—The Convention has been in session two weeks, but as yet committees have made no report on the constitution. But little was done to-day. Mr. Congleton, of Carteil county, proposed an ordinace to the following effect: That the Convention has the right to declare and does hereby declare that all laws passed and acts done by previous legislatures and conventions in this State are null and void, and shall remain so until the meeting of the General Assembly, except such as to laws relating to marriage.

VIRGINIA.

Habeas Corpus Case---The Convention.

RICHMOND, January 25.—The *habeas corpus* case before Judge Underwood, to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act, was to-day adjourned until Wednesday. The commandant of Libby Prison produced the prisoner, and made return that he was held by order of General Schofield, under authority of the Reconstruction act. The prisoner was represented by four prominent lawyers, all members of the Conservative State Central Committee, which body brings the case up, with the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court.

The Convention transacted no business of importance to-day.

LOUISIANA.

Reconstruction Convention ... Bonded Warehouses Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—In the Convention to-day the members were engaged in discussing disfranchisement, article 98 of the Constitution. No definite action.

The bonded warehouses of J. A. Matteson & Co. were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $200,000.

WHEELING, WEST VA.

Two Men Shot and Mortally Wounded--- The Legislature---Mail Robbery, etc.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 26, 1868.

Two men were shot and mortally wounded last night outside of the city limits—one named Sweeny at the Drover's Hotel, two miles below the city, and the other named Chaffy, on the National Pike on the other side of Fulton. I did not learn the particulars.

The ice is still gorged between the Island and Ohio shore. H.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, January 24, 1868.

The State Legislature convened in this city on the 21st inst., all the counties being represented, and much good feeling and an earnestness for work, prevailing amongst the members. The delegates are a fine appearing body of men, a major portion of them being hardy sons of toil, and inured to hardships in peace and war, having the impress of physical as well as mental power. As there is much business this session, The city is thronged with strangers, and the several hotels seem to be doing a fine business. The brisk appearance of the streets remind us of the good times of yore, though some of our streets have undergone quite a metamorphose of late. New and elegant buildings have taken the place of the smoky, black looking ones that formerly marred the beauty of the city. Large and commodious warehouses are daily growing into brisk receptacles for an increased amount of merchandise. Churches, furnished after the most modern styles of architecture, have been finished. The Fourth Street M. E. Church is a very handsome and substantial structure, and reflects great credit on the architect. The St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, on Fourth street, finished after the Gothic style, of rough hewn stone, presents an imposing and picturesque appearance. In fact, Fourth street has so many new and beautiful churches erected on it that it is now often called "Church street."

Business has gradually revived since the holidays. The suspension of navigation, however, is felt to some extent here, yet the many railroad facilities of the city are very available.

The Janes mail robbery case, now before the United States District Court, is exciting considerable interest. Quite a number of strangers from abroad throng the Federal Court-room. Judge Jackson, of Parkersburg, is presiding. The defense embraces some of the best talent of the State. The case was closed yesterday by Col. Ben. Wilson, of Clarksburg, and Gen. F. Haymond, of Fairmount; both gentlemen are renowned for their success heretofore in criminal cases.

The Black Crook is now on exhibition at Washington Hall, drawing crowded houses nightly. The reputation of this famous spectacular drama is the great inducement to many to attend.

The weather has been extremely severe during most of the winter, the river being so full of ice as to generally obstruct navigation. Yet the gay and festive avail themselves of this, and enjoy themselves with skating and sleighing on every occasion.

A. MALANCTHON.

CANADA.

Emigration to the United States---Seizure of Spirits.

QUEBEC, January 25.—In the House of Assembly to-day, a motion was introduced to take into consideration the lamentable emigration of the inhabitants of the province of Quebec to the United States, and to devise means for the arrest of the same. The mover spoke at great length, and pointed out that the source of the evil was the little encouragement to the settlers in the Eastern townships, and the want of sufficient industrial and manufacturing resources. Agriculture was not sufficient to meet the wants of the inhabitants, as during eight months of the year that interest was entirely suspended, and families were forced to emigrate to the States in search of employment. He proposed that the question of manufactures receive their attention, and a liberal homestead law, similar to that in operation in the States, be enacted. A number of members took part in the discussion, which was finally adjourned until Monday.

MONTREAL, January 25.—A large quantity of spirits has been seized by the custom au [illegible]

FROM HARRISBURG.

Negative Recommendations--The Tioga Law--Local Legislation---The Eight Hour Law.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 24, 1868.

Mr. Hickman's joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the State, and which was referred to the Judiciary General, was reported back to the House this morning with a negative recommendation. Mr. Mann from the same Committee reported with a negative recommendation, an act to repeal the act known as the Lanlord and Tenant Act, or more generally as the Tioga Landlord and Tenant Act. Mr. Ford, however, shortly afterwards read in place an act to repeal the Tioga act so far as the same applies to Allegheny county, and the Speaker referred it to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, of which Mr. Ford is a member. That reference will likely result in having the bill reported to the House with an affirmative recommendation. If so, and your members are a unit in favor of repealing it so far as your county is concerned, it will in all probability pass the House. However, that is another specimen of local legislation which should not be encouraged. If what is known as the Tioga Landlord and Tenant act is not a salutary measure for the people of the entire State it should be repealed; but if it is a good law for one locality, it is for another. It was more particularly enacted for the purpose of preventing "strikes," in the mining regions; but was thought to be eminently proper in every section at the time of its passage. It certainly is not oppressive as against any honest and well disposed laborer who wishes to meet his engagements. But if any good and valid reasons can be urged against it in almost every other locality, because in Allegheny county, there are mining, manufacturing and agricultural interests to be guarded and protected, and hence it is a fair representative county for the whole State, so far as the law relating to landlord and tenant is concerned. There is too much disposition, in many quarters, to cater to a vitiated sentiment prevalent amongst the laboring class, that capital tyrannizes over labor; and that their interests are antagonistic—a most pernicious, false and destructive sentiment—and, therefore, that any law that prevents laborers from doing precisely what they please, no matter whether that be consistent with honesty and fair dealing or not, is wrong, and ought to be repealed. I wish to be distinctly understood as not deciding whether the law in question is a good law or a bad one. I simply mean to say its repeal, so far as one county is concerned, and its remaining on the statute books in full force in the balance of the counties, is not a wise way of legislating.

Mr. Errett read in place in the Senate a bill to make eight hours a days labor in this State. This is another hobby originally hatched by some political demagogue who wanted to make laboring men believe that he had their interests more at heart than anybody else, while at the same time he did not care a button whether their true interests were secured or not, so that by the advocacy of such a measure he could secure their votes. Such, I say, was the origin of the eight hour humbug. I do not mean to insinuate that your Senator had any such motives in presenting the bill in the Senate. He is, I believe, above such an imputation; but I am fully persuaded such a proposition had its origin in the brain of some designing demagogue, because its adoption would not be of any practical benefit to the laboring population. Such a bill is not likely to pass either branch of the Legislature.

JUNIUS,

DETERIORATION OF ENGLISH RACE HORSES.—A writer in the *St. Paul's Magazine* says: It is a fact incapable of denial that, during the last twenty years, the stamina and staying powers of the English racer have been manifestly on the decline; for, to-day, there is but one five year old, Gomera, in training in England who can compete with three year-olds at weight for age over a cup course (from two to three miles) and not a six-year-old or aged horse that can hold his own in good company among younger horses over the Beacon Course (four miles 393 yards), at Newmarket; and the fact of the deterioration in the stamina of our race horses is not a matter of speculation, but is admitted by all who are well informed, or take the trouble to investigate the subject.

RATS, MICE AND WATERFALLS.—The Detroit *Tribune* tells a good story of a German barber of Saginaw City. This gentleman went to Germany last summer, and bought some $8,000 worth of silks, ribbons, fine cloths, diamond jewelry, &c. He returned in December, bringing with him three ladies, whose hair he dressed on going on shore, in the highest style of American waterfalls, rats, mice, &c.—which was all very proper. But the story now is, that in those waterfalls, &c., were stowed away fine ribbons, and a large amount of jewelry, while the skirts of the ladies concealed rich silks and broadcloths. He narrowly escaped detection on landing, but now he has been arrested, and a considerable quantity of goods have been seized by the revenue officers.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Killey, alias Thompson, arrested in Chicago as the supposed murderer of officer O'Brien, was before court, in New York, on Saturday, and proving not to be the man was discharged, though subsequently committed for a supposed robbery in Venango county, Pennsylvania.

Garrison Baker, the defaulting teller of the Tradesman's Bank, of New York, has been held for trial in the United States Court.

Henry Ellis, the real proprietor of the Gift Enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co., has been arrested and held for trial.

A daring attempt at highway robbery occurred in the town of New Lots, on the outskirts of Brooklyn, Saturday night. Though the intended victim, Dominicus Vanhewer, was shot in the head and badly wounded, no booty was obtained.

The deaths were announced Saturday, of Lorenzo Draper, formerly Consul at Paris, and Rev. N. L. Lord, Missionary of the American Board, just returned from India.

Charles A. Dana announces that the *Sun* newspaper has become the property of an association represented by him. The paper will hereafter be issued from the old Tammany Hall. Mr. Dana announces that while he will not change the principles or policy of the *Sun*, he will support Gen. Grant for the Presidency, advocate economy in expenditures, reduction of taxation, and the speedy restoration of the Southern States.

The California Assembly refused to adopt the Senate joint resolution appointing a commission to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the Senatorial election, and adopted a substitute providing for an investigation when the charges are supported by affidavits, which will probably end the matter, although a pamphlet has been issued and circulated, unmistakably pointing out the parties concerned.

The old meeting house in Newbury, Mass., erected in 1806, was burned Saturday morning. The bell was among the oldest in the country, having been cast in London in 1705.

John Cosgrove, one of the prisoners on trial at the time Malone was shot in Memphis, has been arrested on Malone's statement, *articulo mortis*, that he shot him. Cosgrove had formerly threatened to kill him.

J. H. Harney, senior editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Democrat*, died yesterday morning.

Grover and Maretzek's grand consolidated Opera Company, one hundred and twenty-six in number, left Baltimore last evening in a special train of five cars for Pittsburgh.

BY MAILS.

As a striking illustration of the scarcity of employment in New York at the present time, the fact may be mentioned that the Superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry gives notice that he is ready to furnish employers with laborers—as many as they want—who will work till next spring merely for their board.

While Mr. Mesier, of New Springville, Staten Island, was at his barn a day or two ago, his little daughter ran to him with the astounding information that the flower pots were on fire. Accompanying her toward the house, he discovered that the wooden boxes, containing flowers, were indeed in flames. How to account for the ignition was impossible, until it was finally ascertained that a number of glass fish globes, in a window facing the sun, had occasioned the mishap by their intense concentration of the rays of the sun.

An excited orator is reported to have exclaimed: "I guess there ain't a man, woman or child in the house who has arrived at the age of fifty years, but what has felt this great truth thundering through his or its mind for centuries."

The Eutaw county, Alabama, planters are making contracts freely with the freedmen, for one-third of the crops, the negroes furnishing their own rations, or one-quarter, the planter furnishing them. Seven or eight dollars a month is the price for first-class [illegible]

ward having crowded up [illegible] which the island is composed. He also believes that at the time of this action the land was sinking, that it has since been entirely submerged and subsequently rose again.

The act of July 28th, 1866, giving additional bounties to soldiers honorably discharged from the United States service, will shortly be amended by the insertion of a provision, that in case of the death of any person before receiving the bounty to which he is entitled, it shall be paid to his heirs, as designated in said act, in the order therein named. The bill for this purpose has been substantially agreed upon by both Houses of Congress and will soon become a law.

Major Perry McD. Collins, author of the "Voyage Down the Amoor River," and a stockholder in the Western Union Company, proposes to construct a telegraph on the Pacific coast by way of Vancouver's Island, connecting Japan, Asia and Russia with America. The work will cost about $5,000,000, but he considers the enterprise entirely practicable, and goes to Washington next week to lay the matter before Congress.

When intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, an Irishman to fight, and an American to make a speech.

At Aberdeen, Mississippi, a few days since, a little son of Mr. Bean apparently died. Two young ladies and a servant volunteered to keep watch during the night. At about 12 o'clock the servant was noticed to be asleep, when one of the young ladies pricked her with a pin, which caused her to scream. This aroused the supposed dead child, alarming the inmates of the room greatly. Upon examination it was found that the child had become warm, and in a short time it was running about.

In the Wisconsin State Senate on Wednesday a resolution was introduced declaring the Grand Jury system a relic of barbarism, recommending its abolishment, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for amending the Constitution accordingly.

The Chicago *Journal* says: Until about four years ago Cincinnati was the "great pork market of the world." Since then Chicago has, in this as in other respects, greatly outstripped that city. For example, thus far this season 35,351 hogs have been received in that market, while in Chicago the number has been 1,150,000! Of these about 750,000 were killed and packed here, and the rest shipped eastward.

The West, it is said, cannot complain of hard times. A Milwaukee paper states that the farmers of Wisconsin, Minnesota and northern Iowa have already received $15,000,000 more for their products of last season than they did for the crops of 1866. This surplus is sufficient to make the farming interests of those States tolerably strong. The newspaper referred to adds: "There is still room for millions of people in this land of plenty. Of a hundred million acres directly west of Lake Michigan, not one-tenth is under cultivation, and that tenth is not of the average productiveness of the remainder."

A cool rogue called at a private residence in Boston some evenings ago, and asked to see the gentleman of the house. The servant went to call her master. Left alone in the hall, the rogue put on an overcoat that was hanging up, and on the gentleman's appearance he said he was a poor man and would thank him for a shirt. He was quickly shown the door and ushered out, the gentleman not noticing his own coat on the fellow's back.

An American missionary, writing from Harpoot, Asia, says: "Come with me on a tour among the villages, and see women everywhere, doing the drudgery, even to carrying on their backs huge baskets of manure, to be mixed with straw, made into cakes, and dried for fuel, while *their husbands do the knitting*, and you will see and feel, as we do, the necessity for using some means elevating woman to her true place, not as the servant, but as the equal, the 'help-meet' of man."

From Salt Lake papers we learn that the whole country has been deluged with rain storms unparalleled in its history; that wheat sown on the 20th of September was ten inches in height on the 24th ult.; that Couldock and daughter are still playing to crowded houses in the Salt Lake theatre, and that the *Daily Herald*, a 14 by 20 inch newspaper, published at Helena, sells for $27 per annum, $16 for six months, and $9 for three months.

The Boston *Traveller* says:

The dry goods trade in this city is reported to have assumed an appearance of activity among the commission houses, and there have been some large sales of drills and heavy sheetings for export. The jobbing trade is better, and prices are firmer with an upward tendency.

At Albany, the other day, a waggish fellow changed the sign boards designating the two trains which leave that city within a few minutes of each other for New York and Boston. As a consequence, the passengers became considerably "mixed," most of them boarding the wrong train. Both trains were obliged to return to the depot.

Wesley Munger, Esq., one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens of Chicago, where he has resided for the past twenty-four years, died Friday in Nashville, Tenn., at the age of fifty-six.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Senate Debate on Reconstruction.

The Great Question of Expatriation.

British and French Claims Against the United States.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1868.

Reconstruction Debate.

The Reconstruction debate opened last week in the Senate and will be continued until both sides are exhausted on the subject. Mr. Wilson speaks to-morrow and Reverdy Johnson will follow him. Mr. Hendricks will reply to Mr. Morton on Tuesday, in an elaborately prepared speech. At the conclusion of the debate the House bill will probably be referred to the Judiciary Committee, where it will remain for some time.

Senator Thomas's Seat.

The friends of Senator Thomas, of Maryland, are not so hopeful of his admission now as they were a week ago. They fear that the reconstruction debate has injured his chances.

The Whisky Tax.

Efforts are being made to get the Whisky Convention together again. Its leading members are here urging prompt action by Congress upon the legislation they desire. They have not been able to secure many promises of votes for the great reduction in the tax which they ask.

Nomination Withdrawn.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Gen. Edward McCook for Collector of the Eighth Illinois District, which was sent to the Senate last week. It turned out that he was neither a resident of the district or State, but belonged in Ohio.

Western Bill.

The following memorials received from the west will be laid before the appropriate Committees of the House to-morrow: A memorial of the State of Illinois in reference to the Illinois and Michigan Canal and River improvements; the petition of John M. Glavin and one hundred other citizens of Berrien county, Michigan, praying for an appropriation for improving the harbor of New Buffalo, Michigan; also, the petition of Mr. Egan and sixty-three others of Chicago, for the same purpose; the petition of members of the Legislature of Missouri, asking for the establishment of a United States District Court at Kansas City.

Expatriation.

General Banks will present in the House tomorrow a long and elaborate report on the great question of expatriation, reviewing the whole subject, and giving in a condensed form the opinions of the leading authorities. It is understood that General Banks has devoted much time and thought to this question, and the bill which will accompany the report will not only declare the rights which American citizens have a right to claim, but will invest the President with the same authority within our jurisdiction as to subjects of other Governments that foreign States enforce upon American citizens within their jurisdiction. The report cannot fail to command attention both abroad and at home.

Claims Against United States.

While Great Britain has been collecting claims made by her subjects who were at the South during the war against the United States for damages as an offset to the Alabama claims, France has also gathered the items for a long account which she claims is due to French subjects, who were in Louisiana and Alabama. These will probably be referred to a joint commission for adjudication.

Secretary Seward's Reception.

[illegible]

oner.

The name of Hon. W. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, will certainly be sent to the Senate during the present week, for Commissioner of Patents.

Temperance.

The meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society at the Capitol, to-night, was an immense affair, and exhibited gratifying progress of the cause of temperance in this city. Speeches were made by Senator Wilson, Horace Greeley, and Ex-Governor Ford, of Ohio.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1868.

FERNANDO WOOD

Publishes his suppressed speech in the *News* to-day.

AFFAIRS IN THE CAROLINAS.

A communication from Col. Willard, of Gen. Canby's staff, and in charge of the Bureau of Civil Affairs at Charleston, is published, to the effect that crimes in the States of South and North Carolina is no greater than the courts are able to attend: that life and property are as secure as in Northern States, and there are no indications of truth in the reports that a war of races is possible.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reconstruction Convention---Relief Measures.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 26.—The Reconstruction Convention yesterday adopted two resolutions, requesting Gen. Canby to exempt one hundred acres of land from sale under execution, and to suspend sales of property by Sheriff for three months. The measures of relief proposed do not favor violation of contracts. The disposition of the Convention is conservative.

HAVANA.

Grand Religious Ceremonies---The Cholera at an End---Sugar Market.

HAVANA, January 25.—Grand religious ceremonies took place at the Cathedral to-day. A *Te Deum* was sung in thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera from this island. From this day forth all vessels leaving this port will be granted clean bills of health.

The sugar market closed heavy and inanimate last night, and prices are without quotable change.

Proposed International Boat Race.

The invitation mentioned some time since as having been sent from the Harvard College crew to the Oxford (England) University crew to row an international race, has been responded to by Mr. F. William, the President of the Oxford University club, who states that his club would be happy to make a match with Harvard on terms similar to those under which the annual match with the Cambridge University is rowed, viz: To row in eight-oared boats steered by coxswains, without any other restrictions as to size of boats, etc., over a fair course of three miles or more, and clear as far as possible from any obstructions. As the Harvard club proposed to row without coxswains, and as the Oxford crew always have one, the Harvard gentlemen have again written to propose that each crew shall have the privilege of carrying a coxswain or not, thus giving an opportunity to test the American system of rowing against the English. Mr. William, in his letter, in answer to the first one from the Harvard gentleman says, that an under-graduate of Oxford is willing to row any member of Harvard College upon mutually agreed terms, and that another English amateur who had lately left Oxford, was willing to make a match with any amateur in America. If a race should occur it will be early in September.

Explanation of the Woman-who-was-a-Man-Mystery.

The following appears in the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*: "In your paper of Monday I observed an article headed 'A Woman Becomes a Man,' and credited to 'Brick Pomeroy' of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Democrat*. The article is true, with one important qualification, *i. e.*, she or he *had no child* by Mr. Powell, and they separated by mutual consent. Afterwards an operation was performed by a physician for malformation, and *he* became perfectly developed—the supposed woman became a man. My employer has been well acquainted with both parties for the last twelve years, as he resided in their neighborhood previous to coming East, two years ago. The little addition of the child by the first marriage made the story incredible; but aside from that it is strictly true, and entitled to belief.

J. W.

"*Northampton, January* 21."

A correspondent of the London *Times* describing a horseflesh dinner wrote the following sentence which will perhaps be intelligible without very deep study: "The sausage so entirely resembled the common run of continental sausages as to leave a strong mental conviction behind its taste that horseflesh is the normal component of these edible cylinders."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW PROJECTS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO.

—A project is on foot for the building of a railroad, to connect the coal districts of Schuylkill county with Lebanon. The Reading Railroad Company have taken the matter in hand and offer to issue bonds on the proposed route to the amount of $600,000 at six per cent interest. The new route will shorten the distance between the coal regions of Schuylkill and the borough of Lebanon, fifty-three miles.

—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Wellington, Ohio, Thursday night, to consider the question of building a railroad from Pittsburgh, via, Wellington, to Toledo. Strong speeches were made and resolutions adopted favoring the project. The meeting previously appointed for Toledo, on the 30th inst., will be held at Wellington, when delegates from Toledo and other points interested will be present.

—The Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company are negotiating for the purchase of lands northeast of the borough of Wilkesbarre for their machine shops. As these shops are intended to be very extensive and complete, they will be a very important addition to that now rapidly growing county town. This company will be recognized as the defunct Old North Branch Canal Company, into which life has been infused through the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who purchased a controlling interest sometime since, and are now energetically pushing this road through to the State line at Waverly.

—The certificate of incorporation of a new railroad was filed in the Ohio Secretary of State's office on Wednesday. The road is to run from the city of Cleveland to the city of Zanesville, by the way of Medina, in the county of Medina, and Wooster, in the county of Wayne, and the company is to be known as the Cleveland, Wooster and Zanesville Railroad Company. The capital stock of said Company is $2,000,000, and the corporators are Messrs. Philo Chamberlin, Richard T. Lyon, John W. Allen, John Rounds, E. Quinby, jr., James McDermott, Joseph H. Newton, Theodore C. Bradley and Alanson Pomeroy.

—A railroad meeting is to be held at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on on Thursday, February 20th, the object of which is to take action with a view to the construction of a Railroad from Toledo by way of the Tuscarawas Valley to Wheeling, there to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

—On Monday, the 13th inst., the stockholders of the N. C. & B. V. R. R. Co. met at their office in New Castle and elected the following officers: President, A. L. Crawford; Directors, George W. Cass and William Harbaugh, Pittsburgh; William Patterson and R. W. Cunningham, New Castle; W. L. Scott, Erie; J. M. Crawford, Philadelphia. The Board then elected James A. Crawford, Secretary and Treasurer.

OHIO NEWS.

At the late election for officers and managers of the Columbiana County Agricultural Society, the following was the choice: President—John Speace; Vice-President—John L. Crowl; Managers—James Scott, Samuel Bowman, Wilson S. Smith and John Robinson.

Information direct from the Postoffice Department at Washington states that the mails will commence running on the Lawrence Branch Railroad on the first day of February, a contract having been made by the Department with the Railroad Company.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Trumbull County Agricultural Society, held at the office of A. D. Webb, Esq., on the 9th instant, for the purpose of electing officers to serve the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were chosen: President—David Harrington. Vice President—S. F. King. Secretary—H. F. Austin. Treasurer—A. D. Webb. Managers—To serve one year, H. B. Perkins, R. H. Barnum, E. Delon and Wyatt McKay; to serve two years, Justice Hoagland, Norman E. Austin, A. C. Fuller and Jacob Ewalt.

The Painesville *Advertiser* of the 18th says a firm in that place had purchased within the week fifteen thousand pounds of wool, at an average of thirty-eight cents a pound.

An effort is now being made to open na tion on the Raccoon river, by means of a water improvement, from Zaleski, in V county, to the Ohio [illegible] is k. ist in the Black Crook was soon to be represented in Galesburg, and that a calico ball was to come off. He added that if any of his members wished to attend they must come to his house and have their names erased from the church list.

A Pendleton Club has been organized in Columbus, with Hon. A. G. Thurman as President.

Mrs. Nancy Cooley, relict of the late Wm Cooley, departed this life at Darrtown, Hamilton county, on Friday, January 10th, being at that time 108 years and 17 days old.

WESTERN NEWS.

Five car loads of grain have been shipped from Tremont, Nebraska, direct to Chicago. This is the first instalment of grain sent East from the Platte Valley.

A gentleman from Cheyenne reports that the Vigilants were pursuing a party of roughs yesterday when a running fight ensued, both parties firing revolvers. Two roughs were killed while the others escaped. None of the Vigilants were hurt.

Salt Lake correspondence of the 18th says the Railroad Convention at Boise City, agreed upon a memorial to Congress asking aid in the construction of a branch from the vicinity of Salt Lake through the Snake River Valley, to Columbia, by the most practical route. The memorialists represent that this communication through the rich mineral and agricultural region is fast becoming a necessity. The country presents fewer natural obstacles than any route west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Oskaloosa (Iowa) *Citizen* gives the particulars of a heart-rending accident which occurred a few days ago near Oskaloosa. The two sons of a Mr. Wenser, aged respectively nine and eleven years, put a heavy charge of powder in a stump to produce an explosion, and applied a slow match thereto. The powder not igniting as expected they approached the spot a second time and essayed to effect their object by blowing upon the fire. A terrific explosion followed, and, frightful to relate, the head of the nearest lad was horribly mangled, his left leg torn from his body, and he fell to the ground a lifeless corpse. The other brother is still alive, with an eye out and an arm broken.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion* *than* THIRTY C

WANTED— single pers Boarding, at 89 F

WANTED— German, stou steady man, as a Driver, Warehouseman or Watchman. Apply at 348½ Liberty street, in the Store.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—An interest in a Saw Mill, or in the Lumber Business, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, by a person having experience. Any one desiring to dispose of an interest, will please address "Lumber," Lock Box 181, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—PARTNER—To rebuild Grist Mill at Ross Furnace, (burnt last spring) four miles from New Florence Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Westmoreland county, Pa. Seldom stops for want of grain, for water *never*. Inquire of D. Donaldson (miller), one mile from New Florence; any of the neighbors at the mill, or of the subscriber at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa. G. T. PAULL.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A large second story Front Room, suitable for a small family, with Boarding, in a private family, on North Common, Allegheny, within three minutes walk of Postoffice. Address Box V, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young married Man, who is a good Salesman, a Situation as Traveling Agent for a Wholesale House, (Grocery preferred) City reference given. Address for one week, J. S. V., care of Meanor & Harper, 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO BUSINESS MEN—An experienced Man wants a Situation as Bookkeeper, Collector, Bill Clerk, Shipping Clerk or any position where a responsible steady young man would be required. Security furnished if necessary. Inquire of ROBERT WATSON or JAS. M'KAY, 339 and 345 Liberty street. THSM

WANTED—BOARD—On and after April 1st, 1868, a front Room on second or third floor, unfurnished, with Board for a Gentleman and Wife. Address "Business," Commercial Counting Room. Also, an unfurnished front and back Room, with Board for a Gentleman, Wife and Daughter. Address as above.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED — AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass. CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Comprising a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Shelving, Counters and Lease. For further particulars inquire at No. 214 Beaver avenue, Manchester.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—Three very desirable Dwellings and Lots, situated on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, one-half square from Street Cars. Each House contains Eight Rooms and Finished Attic, and are finished throughout in the best manner with hot and cold water, Bath Room, Water Closet, Marble Mantles, etc. The above property is only offered until the 1st of February. For further particulars apply at Office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES—Three second-hand Engines, Boilers, Pumps and Smoke-Stack in good order. Inquire of D. P. REIGHARD, corner Hand street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Fine Farm situated in Pine Township, Allegheny County, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank road, containing 187 acres choice farming land, with Timber, Meadow and good Spring Water, Orchards, &c. There is a Church, School, Wagon-maker and Blacksmith shop at the place. The Farm will be sold in whole or two parts, one to contain 125 acres and the other 62 acres. This is a good chance to establish a tavern or a store. For further particulars address or apply to H. ABEL, Pittsburgh, Postoffice.

FOR SALE—FARM—A large well improved first class Farm, in Fayette county, Pa., situate within half a mile of the Monongahela river, in Luzerne township, above Brownsville, from which it is distant, by road, about six miles. The land is rolling, limestone soil, well timbered and with unfailing springs in every field—thus fitting it for a grain or stock farm, or both. It is nearly all underlaid with an eight feet vein of Coal of easy access, and abounds in Limestone.

The improvements are a large, well built two-story Stone House, large Frame Bank Barn, with cattle stabling under it, large Horse Stable, two new first-class Sheep Sheds to shelter four hundred sheep; Cow House, Grain House, Carriage House, Smoke House, Wood and Coal House, and other Outbuildings—three good Tenant Houses—large Orchards of Apples, Peaches, Plums, &c., of choicest varieties. The quantity is over Five Hundred Acres, but it is so situated as to roads, timber, &c., that it will divide conveniently into two, three or four Farms.

The Land, Buildings, Fences, &c., are in fine order. For pleasant and profitable management it is, in all respects, a first-class body of land, unsurpassed by any in the county. It is near to good Mills, Schools and Churches; while its proximity to the river, on which steamboats pass daily to and from Geneva Brownsville and Pittsburgh, makes it desirable as well for traffic as for a home.

Title clear. Possession can be given at any time. Payments easy, if secured and paying interest.

Address the subscriber, at Uniontown, Pa., or in Pittsburgh, inquire of Jas. Veech & Son, N. B. Hogg, Robert Dalzell, or F. R. Brunot, Esqs. CLARK BREADING.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—Two very desirable and convenient Brick Dwellings, situated in a good location in Beaver, Pa. Six daily trains to Pittsburgh. Apply to THOS. McCREARY & CO., Beaver, or McELROY, DICKSON & CO., No. 54 Wood street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A large furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen. For particulars address N., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two story House, No. 17 Ross street, fitted with Gas, Water, Bath Room, &c. Inquire of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—One of the Cottages near the Fair Grounds, in Pitt township. Possession given immediately. Also, Store on the corner of Market and Second street. For terms, apply at office of Mrs. E. F. DENNY, No. 66 Third street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second sts., from first of April. Inquire on the premises of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH POWER—From April next. Inquire at HEATH'S Planing Mill, corner of Marbury street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A [illegible]

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS—In the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 293 Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at the Bank.

FOR RENT—STORE—With Basement and Upper Floors, 164 Wood street, near Sixth. Inquire at 166 Wood street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE AND UPPER FLOORS—On Liberty street. The Warehouse is now used as a Grain and Feed Store; Rent of same, $400. The Upper Floors will be rented at a reasonable rate. Apply at once to No. 335 Liberty street, below Wayne.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 68 Water street, running through to First street, at present occupied by Messrs. Caldwell & Bro. Possession given April 1st. Apply to JAMES DALZELL & SON, 70 Water street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 143 First street near Wood. For terms apply to JOHN MOORHEAD, No. 74 Water street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSES—A new Brick, located on Cliff street, will be completed by the first of March, contains cellar, two parlors, hall, three bed rooms, garret, and separate kitchen; large size. Also, a Frame House on Gibbon street, containing five rooms, kitchen and garret; size of lot, 21 feet by 130 deep. Rent moderate. For further particulars address "Reporter," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Over McCallum Bros. Carpet Store, Two Rooms, the entire size of the building, having the advantage of hatchway direct from ground floor. Fine entrance, splendid light, and central location on Fifth street, about being laid with Nicholson Pavement. Apply to H. McCALLUM, 51 Fifth street. codtf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES—Those two large four-storied Brick Warehouses on Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Barker's alley, Nos. 191 and 193, are now offered for rent from 1st of April next. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron Works, Wayne street. tf

FOR RENT—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS AND OFFICES—McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD, Attorneys, 98 Grant st.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Part of Warehouse No. 354 Penn street, lately occupied by W. B. Hays & Son. Apply to F. SELLERS & CO., No. 327 Penn street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The large and substantial four story Warehouse, No. 14 Market, corner First street. Inquire on the premises, of EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On First Smithfield Penn street.

LOST.

LOST—DOG—A Scotch Terrier; answers to the name of Jack. Had on a chain collar, with small brass plate. Was lost from the residence of the owner on the 18th instant. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 93 Ohio street, Allegheny city, or this office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT, Inauguration of the Brief Season of Consolidated

GRAND OPERA,

MAX MARETZEK'S

Grand Italian Opera Company,

MAX MARETZEK, Impressario; Twenty Years Director of Grand Italian Opera in New York. His first appearance West of the Alleghenies.

GROVER'S

Grand German Opera Company,

LEONARD GROVER, DIRECTOR.

The most stupendous combination ever known in any class of amusements in Europe or America.

FOUR PERFORMANCES ONLY—Three Nights and One Matinee.

Repertoire for the Season.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Jan. 27th,

FAUST,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th

IL TROVATORE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th,

Matinee—LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Evening—FRA DIAVOLA,

PRICES:
Secured Seats for Single Nights.................$3 00
Admission to Dress Circle, Parquette and Orchestra.................1 50
Family Circle.................75
Gallery.................50

Admission to Matinee ONE DOLLAR, including secured seats in any part of the house.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the absolute grandeur of this immense combination, which should not be confounded with other and smaller organizations. One Hundred and Twenty-six Artistes and Virtuosos.

Secured Seats at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street.

No more Season Seats sold.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

Just received a large consignment of SKATES with orders to close them out regardless of cost, at the

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, which has been credited with rather more than strong partiality for Mr. CHASE, concedes that "wherever the sense of the people, represented in Republican conventions, has been taken, the response has been, GRANT."

GEN. R. E. LEE declares that the course of Gen. HANCOCK was "the first dawn of hope he had seen for the people of the South since the termination of the war." Gen. HANCOCK has stood a good many hard shots from the rebels, but this we think is the hardest of them all, and entitles him to the commiseration of his countrymen.

THE Republicans of Ohio will hold their State Convention to select delegates to the Chicago Convention on the 4th of March. The State Committee met in Columbus on the 22d. A noticeable feature of the meeting was, that every time the name of General GRANT was mentioned, in connection with the Presidency, the speaker was loudly cheered. Every member of the committee expressed himself for GRANT, which, considering that Ohio is the home of Mr. CHASE, is significant.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin*, the leading paper in the State, says "GRANT is as clearly the choice as was LINCOLN in 1864, and the politicians will as surely be obliged to heed the popular wish in regard to him, against their own wishes may be, as they were in regard to LINCOLN. The people like his reticence, his common sense, his notions of economy, his subordination of his personality to his duty, his respect for public opinion, his freedom from arrogance and dictation. His very silence is a golden virtue in this age of gab."

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of Mr. JOHNSON and Gen. HANCOCK in Louisiana, the intelligence from that State leaves little doubt that the Republicans will be successful in the ensuing election, not only in carrying the new constitution, but in electing their State ticket. The Democrats, by which it is meant the late rebels generally, are thoroughly organized and have raised a considerable fund to use against the Republicans; and it is not disguised that the promise of more from the North has been given; but in spite of all this the friends of Freedom do not doubt that they will carry the State by a large majority.

A WASHINGTON letter printed in the Chicago *Tribune* expresses the belief that both Secretary MCCULLOCH and Commissioner ROLLINS desire to lift the revenue department from politics and stop the flood of fraud; but they are overruled by the President, and "hampered by his stubborn purpose to bend everything he can to the support of his policy." We are glad to record this testimony to the elevated purpose of the Secretary and his inferior, and have only to hope that in such a conflict they may succeed. The correspondent adds:

> The country doesn't yet half comprehend Andrew Johnson. His freaks of passion, his aggressive egotism, his petty malice—all this is seen far and wide; his method of anger, his [illegible] and untiring determination, his ends and fixed purpose to debauch every branch of the public service, if need be, in order to carry out his politics, aims—this is not yet seen outside of Washington by very many persons. I am fully persuaded that we shall have only [illegible] and fraud and corruption, especially in the Revenue Department, while the Johnson administration continues.

THE expectation seems to be quite generally entertained that the anti-contraction law will have an immediate effect beneficial to the business and finances of the country, as much perhaps because it fixes the policy of the country and dispels the doubts which have existed in this regard, as the stoppage of the contraction of the currency. For, what is needed most is stability—some sort of assurance which will stimulate confidence and start business. Better than anything else could do it, will the anti-contracting law accomplish this most desirable object; and already is there a cheerful look ahead as the result of this wise and timely legislation. On this point the Philadelphia *North American* comments in the following hopeful language:

> "We consider the passage of the present bill as one of the best measures of retrenchment that Congress could have hit upon. It will save us forty-eight millions of dollars yearly, besides the interest thereon, which is generally estimated at eight per cent., and which would, therefore, be three millions eight hundred and forty thousand dollars a year, making the total saving nearly fifty-two millions. Contemporaneous with this, public sentiment has killed all plans for consolidating the debt in new forms, which are simply extravagant schemes to waste millions of dollars in operations that offer us no advantage whatever. Mr. Sherman, father of this notion, has confessed his failure by withdrawing his bill. We are, therefore, very decidedly making headway in the great work of retrenchment and restoring confidence in our finances."

YOUNG CRIMINALS.

In our paper of Saturday we made brief mention of the advance achieved by the Christian world in humane feeling and in recognition of its moral obligations. This progress has not been with uniform velocity—at least to human view. It has sometimes been rapid—and then for ages under peculiar retarding causes, it has been so slow as to be hardly perceptible. Still the advance, even during such times, has been real and the more surprising in the retrospect, because unseen and unrecorded by those living and borne along in its current. We also alluded to prison reform and to reform in the criminal law, and named JOHN HOWARD as having been the most important agent in initiating both. In assigning him this position, we think, it would be easy to show that we rendered him no more than justice—for however many others almost equal honors may be justly claimed. With fortune, social position and glowing zeal, he combined the power which many less favored reformers had possessed in as high a measure—the power to hate sin, to abhor crime, without hating or abhorring the criminal—a combination pronounced by a wise ancient, ignorant of the New Testament, "an impossibility in human nature." In the exercise of this comprehensive sympathy he studied the criminal, investigated his history, weighed the circumstances which had made him what he was, and in a word understood him. And both the knowledge thus acquired, and the self-sacrifices made to acquire it, gained him the attention of those whose positions enabled them to realize the proper consequences of his researches. Let it not be forgotten that he was only one of many of like mind with him at the time. Though this was so, yet the moral inertia and the active opposition which the friends of reform had to overcome were enormous, and almost inconceivable to us at the present day. In the average English and American mind property was believed to be as sacred as human life. The code which made more than one hundred crimes punishable with death was believed to be sanctioned by Holy Writ. There were even philosophers, so-called, who, using the formula of FIELDING's speculative Square, really thought that "the eternal fitness of things" required that the little boy or little girl who stole a yard of calico or a bit of silk from a shop counter, had by the act forfeited their lives to society, and that the forfeit ought to be rigorously exacted. Hundreds of arguments were at command, glibly uttered, to prove that those legal murders were not only sanctioned by eternal order, but that consequences terrible to society and the universe must result from the failure to commit them. So profound and undoubting was the prepossession that, quite likely, many persons saw nothing but wisdom in the colloquy which ALEXANDER CHALMERS imagined in ridicule of BOSWELL'S Life of JOHNSON:

> "Bozzy—I mentioned hanging. I thought it a very awkward situation.
>
> "Pozzy—No, sir, hanging is not an awkward situation; *it is proper, sir, that a man whose actions tend towards flagitious obliquity, should appear perpendicular at last.*"

But when we began, our purpose was not to write so much in this strain. We thought merely to direct attention to the letter of a correspondent in another column, which makes mention of the reformation of juvenile offenders. This subject has more than once been referred to by us, and it is so important and so vitally interesting to society at large, and to its individual members that we shall refer to it again and again. In our city something has been done for the care of young criminals. Institutions have been established in which, under skillful management, some can be prevented from completing their education in crime, and in which they receive a training adapted to qualify them for usefulness and respectability. There are also considerable thought and interest directed towards the subject; our philanthropists are awake to its great importance. But the arrangements for this object at present made, are not sufficient, and there are many citizens with hearts and heads to render them earnest and efficient colaborers in it, who in the multiplicity of their engagements are not giving to the subject the attention it deserves.

From a little observation and reflection it appears that many of our criminals—some of them convicts and others still at large—could hardly have been anything else morally than what they are. "No one becomes utterly wicked of a sudden." Generally speaking, great criminals have been educated in crime—many of them are born to crime as their almost inevitable inheritance. This may seem dangerous doctrine, but it ought to be thought about. Born of vicious parents—with a morbid irritability derived by birth—surrounded by evil example and unadmonished and uncontrolled in childhood—what more certain than that they will early yield to temptation and violate the law? We are ready to admit that some popular writers have made too much of congenital tendency to crime as furnishing a sort of excuse for it. With no such object do we refer to the fact. This physiological law ought not to be lost sight of by any one who desires to understand the principles which lie at the foundation of criminal legislation and prison discipline. Whatever be the cause, we know as a matter of fact that both boys and girls, at a very early age, render themselves liable to penal visitation from courts of justice. It ought also to be known as a matter of fact abundantly proved by experience, that to subject these children to prison-discipline, to put them in jail for a first offense, petty larceny or any such crime, is an almost infallible mode of confirming them in crime. We close our remarks on this subject at present, by quoting a few testimonies to this truth, for which we are indebted to MARY CARPENTER's valuable book entitled, "Our Convicts." In 1847 a Select Committee of the House of Lords investigated this whole subject, and summoned before them a considerable number of the persons in Great Britain best qualified by circumstances to speak intelligently about it. Mr. SMITH, the Governor of Edinburgh jail, stated:

> "That he considers short commitments of young offenders *to have the most mischievous effects possible; it inures them to imprisonment by slow degrees, till it becomes no punishment at all.* The fact that a boy has been imprisoned goes far to ruin him for life."

Before the same committee Sergeant ADAMS said:

> "I think as to children prison discipline is *incompatible with their reform.* I do believe that prison discipline of any character operates *as a retarder rather than a promoter of reformation.*"

The Rev. WHITWORTH RUSSELL said:

> "I am confident that in the great majority of cases *the juvenile delinquent is rendered much worse and much more dangerous to society by imprisonment.*"

Lord COCKBURN said.

> "So far as I have experienced or have understood, *imprisonment has seldom, if ever, reclaimed juvenile offenders.*"

In the volume referred to there is much more testimony of the same purport. In fact the witnesses summoned were unanimous on the subject. We quote MRS. CARPENTER's comment:

> "It is now more than a dozen years since the witnesses, assembled from all parts of Great Britain, at the first Reformatory Conference, in 18[illegible], confirmed the evidence given by the Lords' Committee, and brought most incontrovertible testimony that prison discipline is not the right mode of dealing with juveniles; that it is costly, because quite unsuccessful; and that it is un[illegible] to inflict on one of immature years the punishment of an adult."

IT ought to be more generally understood in this time of enforced idleness and depression in the labor market, that the young State of California stands ready to give employment and fair wages to all who offer. Several railroad and manufacturing enterprises are in progress; and the harvests are so plenteous as to cause a scarcity of reapers. Common laborers are getting from thirty to fifty dollars per month, in gold, and their board, and skilled laborers and mechanics commanding from three to five dollars per day. The recent opposition which reduced the first cabin fare to one hundred dollars and the steerage to forty dollars or less, ought greatly to stimulate the exodus to the land of specie payment and steady employment. There is a good prospect that we shall have the all rail connection completed in 1870.

MR. HOOPER, Mormon, is to have his seat in the House of Representatives contested by Mr. McGroty, Gentile. The papers in the case cover the whole ground of the legality of the government of that Territory as administered by the Mormons. The evidence taken is of a novel and interesting character, and as it is the intention of the parties who have undertaken the case to push the questions involved to a decision in the House, the attention of the whole country will inevitably be directed to it before it is disposed of. It is the first time that the whole question of Mormon laws and authority has been so fairly brought to the attention of Congress, and it is believed that the Committee will meet the questions in a manner to command the approval of the moral portion of the country.

THE New York *Times* denies that Mr. Jones, the publisher of that paper, "solicited newspapers to make an attack" upon the Gettysburg Asylum Lottery. It says; "He had nothing whatever to do with the scheme, beyond answering the question whether 1,000 copies of the *Tribute Book* could be had at a maximum cost of $30; he said they could. But at the same time he took the precaution to say that he could have nothing to do with the project, and least of all with any comment which the *Times* or any other newspaper might make upon it."

IN view of the postponement by the Supreme Court of the McArdle case, Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, has left for home. He says that he considers the postponement of the case until March as a clear indication that the Supreme Court intends to shirk the same, and he shall accordingly go home and abandon the case, as next summer will be too late for a favorable decision to avail the South anything. There were in favor of proceeding with it, Justices Davis, Fields, Clifford, Grier, Nelson. For a postponement, Chief Justice Chase, Justices Swapne and Miller.

OUR readers will be glad to learn that the organization known as the "Union League," whose influence for good, was so evidently manifested during the war, is again to take the field and face the same foe that it conquered so often during the rebellion. Let every old member remaining true to the Union and to the Union Republican Party renew his vows of devotion to his country, and attend the special meeting noticed in another column.

GEN. BUTLER's amendment to the new reconstruction bill which was voted down in the House, giving to the State governments, instead of General Grant, certain important powers, will be offered in the Senate, and for a totally opposite reason. Butler would deprive General Grant of the power because he dislikes him; Wilson would not confer it because he is his warm friend.

THE House proposes to retrench the expenses of Congress, by providing that no Senator or Representative shall be entitled to any newspaper except the *Congressional Globe*, at the public expense, or shall receive over $125 worth of stationery during each session. It is hardly possible that the Senate will agree to this amendment.

THE Ohio State *Journal*, speaking for the Republicans at the Capital of that State, is "rejoiced to hear" that the Supreme Court bill, which passed the Lower House of Congress, "will be killed by the Senate Judiciary Committee." It says the Republicans in Ohio are opposed to it.

> WE should be glad to favor our readers with an occasional extract from the spirit of the Louisville press but the editor of the *Journal* keeps it all in his demijohn, and refuses to pass it 'round.—*Chicago Post.*

Is the editor of the *Post* quite certain he "keeps" it there?

The Late John Lyon.

The announcement of the death of this venerable citizen will be found in another column. Though Mr. Lyon had lived far beyond the ordinary period of human life, all over our State and in some other States there are many who will be startled by the report that he has succumbed to the common lot. He appears to have always shunned prominence or distinction. Born, however, almost eighty-six years ago, in Carlisle, we believe—and during the seasons of his maturity and advancing age actively engaged in extensive business transactions, and in an important branch of manufacturing industry—his name and character are widely and most favorably known. A man of very kindly nature, as an employer of labor and in other ways he was a benefactor of many.

For a good many years he has not given much, if any, attention to business, we believe, and has been living in retirement. His mental faculties, however, remained in vigor, and he never ceased to take a lively interest in public affairs, both secular and religious. Through his long life he had mingled much with mankind of various conditions and pursuits and had ever been a close observer.

> "Hence it came
> That in our best experience he was rich,
> And in the wisdom of our daily life"

As Mr. Lyon had known more or less intimately many of the men of the past—years ago deceased but in their day distinguished as lawyers, or as politicians—his recollections were sometimes highly instructive and entertaining. May one not a relative be pardoned for saying that Mr. Lyon's last years seemed to realize what the young might reasonably pray for as the happy consummation of a favored life. Surrounded by children and grandchildren who revered and loved him—with no apparent earthly cares to trouble him—within him the faith and the hope which man can neither give nor take away

> "His peaceful being slowly passed,
> To a more perfect peace."

Literary Diversions.

College boys are gay birds. There must be a good deal of fun consolidated when six Harvard Sophomores get together. It was just this number of playful fellows that the other day undertook to haze a New Hampshire Freshman; but that young gentleman, being verdant, we presume, did not take the same view of the proceedings as the doughty six, and, in fact, with the aid of his muscular landlady and a posse of law students, succeeded in convincing the half dozen aforesaid that the thing was impracticable.

There is too, at Amherst, Mass., an Agricultural College where also "the boys" have been having some fun lately of the same sort. Six of them—for this seems to be the conventional ratio, six to one—furnished themselves with raw hides and like literary apparatus, and set out on a sporting expedition to meet one Brown a fellow student, in charge of the building during vacation. Mr. Brown did not prove to be the right sort of a man for only six cow hiders to meet, and the result was that the party had not as funny a time as they had contracted for. One of them is perhaps fatally hurt. It is evident that the old ratio calls for readjustment. We suggest that it be a decimal one, ten hazers to one hazee.

These great colleges are the places for us to send our boys to, if they are a little slow. They will find a plenty of fast young men there to start their tardy ideas. Them's the jockeys, as Coleridge's intellectual-looking table mate said of the dumplings. So, off let us post Willie, and Johnnie and Jimmie where they can wear off the awkward simplicity of home manners, be decently hazed, and in due season be themselves admitted to the profession. But let us wish for them meeker spirits than those of the obstreperous fellows we are speaking of, who spoiled such delicious sport, and let us hope that when their turn comes to practice upon others, they may be lucky in the subject selected.

Signs at Washington.

Mr. George W. Hall writes from Washington to the Secretary of the National Manufacturers' Union, Chicago, the following letter:

> "In our business we are meeting with all the success we anticipated. The pressure brought to bear upon Congress is more than it can withstand. There is a general feeling of retrenchment, and I am mistaken or there will be radical reforms before long. The Committee of Ways and Means have already resolved to report a bill repealing all taxes upon manufactures, except luxuries, and we hope to get the income tax off also, and expenses reduced sufficient to admit of it. To this end we are laboring with individual members and the different committees in whose hands are expenditures, appropriations, etc., etc., and I think I am safe in saying that our labors will be crowned with success, but it must be watched and pressed to the end."

IT is a remarkable fact that after two years' investigation into the collection of the whisky tax by a variety of commissions—Congressional, scientific, and detective—frauds have been steadily increasing, and the revenue has been steadily diminishing. Government is now collecting but $23,000,000 from this source, and there is some interest to see Gen. Van Wyck's forthcoming report on the subject, which will, it is said, tell the reason why.

MR. WM. RAY SMEE, writing in the London *Morning Star*, directs attention to the use of rye bread, on the score of cheapness. The writer adverts to the fact "that bread made from rye is eaten by all ranks of society in the northeast of Europe, and is scarcely ever absent from the tables of the noble and wealthy, because two sorts of bread are considered more wholesome and more nourishing than the exclusive use of one." Of the two kinds of bread, the rye and the finest wheaten, made at the Vienna bakery of the Paris Exhibition, and served at the adjoining lager beer-drinking hall, the rye bread was largely taken in preference. The case of a German is cited, who, in his own country, used to eat a slice of wheaten bread and a slice of rye bread together, and who, on coming to reside in England, suffered much in health from the entire use of wheaten bread.

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—Nearly two years ago the writer expressed in print the opinion that a vast field was about to be opened in the South, for proselytizing effort among the freedmen by the Roman Catholic Church. He also forecasted a future in which control over the colored race in that section should be maintained by that Church almost as completely as it has been in the instance of the Celt. Progress in that direction has been slower than was then anticipated, but the fact that a Catholic Church has just been consecrated in Charleston for a colored congregation, is not without significance.

THE contest in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio is becoming warm. General Beatty, the Republican candidate, is speaking twice a day, and the meetings are well attended. A letter says: The excitement in the district is daily increasing, each party being confident of success. The betting, however, is said to almost entirely in favor of Beatty, the Republicans claiming for him at least a thousand majority. From present indications it appears much safer to predict success for Beatty than for Burns, though it is generally agreed that the contest will be close.

THE RAILROAD WAR IN NEW JERSEY.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, 22d, in opposition to the Camden and Amboy Railroad monopoly. The convention took strong ground in favor of a general railroad law, and a committee was organized to build up a party organization in the State, for the express purpose of carrying this measure, if this should be deemed necessary. At present no railroad can be chartered to carry passengers or merchandise through the State, between New York and Philadelphia.

CONGRESS has by different enactments granted lands in aid of railroad enterprises amounting to 124,000,000 acres. Land concessions for the same purpose have also been made to Alabama, Arkansas, California, Illinois, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, amounting in all to 57,588,581 acres. Add the lands granted for wagon roads, and there have been conceded in round numbers 184,813,900 acres. Of this, all but 27,000,000 acres has been certified to the proper beneficiaries.

A CHINA letter gives the following concerning the way literary prizes are won there: "Old and young, all were there, each individual occupying a close cell and prevented from any communication from the outside world; where they were compelled to write their various essays, translations, and poetical productions during their fortnight's solitary confinement. Many deaths occurred among the thousands gathered there; and their bodies passed out of the cells and were thrown over the walls.

THE New York *Commercial* says: It appears to be generally considered that the avoidance of conflict between the President and Congress on the reinstatement of Secretary Stanton, and the prospect of the defeat of the Reconstruction Bill and its tender, the Supreme Court Bill, have neutralized political considerations on which the recent advance in gold was predicated; and that the premium has not declined, in sympathy with these changes in the political situation, is due to the artificial condition of the market.

SINCE the withdrawal of Gov. Seymour the eyes of the Eastern Democracy have been turning to a younger but not less able statesman of New York city, whose splendid majority at the polls in December last set the seal on his previously enviable reputation. We mean, of course, John T. Hoffman. He is the man to defeat the eccentricities of Pendleton, and to reconcile at the same time by the prestige of his name the conflicting tendencies of the party in every section.

Harper's Bazar contains the following item which will interest the ladies: The highest Parisian authorities affirm that flat, gored skirts are soon to be superseded by ample flowing garments. Already costly materials are ceasing to be cut up into gabrielle and empress dresses, and pleats are worn at the sides and behind. We sound the note of alarm to our readers most regretfully, as we are convinced that they will not willingly relinquish the present graceful style.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL GRANT.

Humiliating Failure of the President to Fasten Blame on the General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1868.
[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

After an incubation of three days, the President has supplied his newspaper gentlemen in waiting with a fresh batch of statements and charges on the subject of General Grant's action on the War Department question. This fresh attack is designed to counteract the effect of the plain, irrefutable facts set forth in the *Times* of Monday, but they do not make the case any plainer nor the President's position any better. They only prove that the discomfiture of His Excellency is so complete that he must console himself by asking public attention to his grievances. There is no need of going anew into the denial by detail of the many skillful misrepresentations with which the President seeks to surround the case. The testimony of third parties who were never present at any of the interviews until after the thing was over is of no avail to show what General Grant agreed to do before that, no matter how highly respectable such witnesses may be.

The whole question is contained in the circumstance of the interview of Saturday, the 11th inst. That interview was one of General Grant's own seeking. The President did not send for him as has been stated. Gen. Grant sought him for the express purpose of settling the matter with him; and just prior to leaving his office that day, he announced both to his Chief of Staff and to Gen. Sherman his intention of visiting the President, and stated his purpose to be to positively inform Mr. Johnson of what his views of the Tenure of Office act were, and what his action would be as a consequence.

This Gen. Grant did. He saw the President Saturday afternoon, stated his view of the law, and plainly told him the line of action which it seemed to him he must pursue. The President met him by a pettifogging argument about the law and an attempt to evade the responsibility of its recognition, by asserting that his action in the case thus far had been under the Constitution and not under the law. This did not only appear absurd but contemptuous.

The President knew how General Grant stood and what he was likely to do. General Grant had sought to tell him, and thus relieve him from any false impressions which previous interviews might have engendered. If the President did not want General Grant to give up the office, why did he not then and there give him an order to that effect? General Grant would then have been put in the delicate position of deciding between disobeying the order of his Commander-in-Chief, or violating the law as he understood it. Or why did not Mr. Johnson then and there ask him for his resignation, and put another man in his place who could be used for his purpose? General Grant would have complied as quick as pen could write it, and the President had forty-eight hours in which to act after becoming positively aware of General Grant's position; but he did nothing. He was too slow; he hoped to seduce Gen. Grant into the violation of a law which he himself took especial care to observe. The magnanimous offer assuming all pains and penalties, which is paraded with so much unction, was made in Cabinet meeting after all the danger was over; then his Excellency was very brave; then he was as fast to act as he was slow before; then he was foiled and disappointed, and Gen. Grant's broad shoulders are broad enough for the blame. Firm as Mr. Johnson is in any position he may take, he is proverbially slow to think and slow to act. He thought very slowly about the Cox proposition, which such keen intellects as Reverdy Johnson saw at a glance would solve the whole question, and in that he lost his chance.

The statement, said to be supported by the authority of Cabinet Ministers, that Gen. Grant admitted at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, the 14th, that he had agreed to hold on until removed, I pronounce totally false. Gen. Grant at that meeting reiterated what he said to Mr. Johnson the previous Saturday, and Mr. Johnson himself admitted that; but he justified himself by saying, in substance, that he did not believe Gen. Grant was going to do as he said. Gen. Grant did say on that occasion (Tuesday) that he had agreed with the President as to what the effect would be in case he remained in the office after the Senate had reinstated Mr. Stanton; that Mr. Stanton would of course be obliged to resort to the Courts to assert his claims; but he never made any promise to the President that he would so remain and thus become a party to the controversy. A subsequent examination of the law convinced him of the course he must pursue, and forty-eight hours before the Senate acted, he waited upon Mr. Johnson of his own volition and announced his determination. This is all of it; there is no prevarication nor duplicity about it; it is reasonable and business-like—in brief, it is Grant-like.

PERSONAL.

—A few weeks ago, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher wrote to Robert Bonner, a private note, in which he confessed being guilty of coveting his neighbors' babies. The letter was published in the *Ledger*, and the result has been that babies from all sections and various points of the compass are proffered to the covetous correspondent by dozens, so much so, that he now writes to the *Ledger*, crying "Hold! enough!" He wishes to say, in suitable language, that he does not propose to adopt children so long as four remarkable grandchildren occupy his attention.

—Mme. Ristori and her company have departed for Havana, under the personal direction and management of Mr. J. Grau, who will, on his way back, give a short season at New Orleans, and intends, on his return to New York, to present Mme. Ristori in French as well as Italian drama.

—Rev. Walter Powell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lancaster, Pa., died at his residence Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

—Miss Burdett Coutts, the wealthy London lady, is noted for her charities, which are always well directed. Her latest effort for the relief of the tenants of her model lodging houses in London enables them to obtain the franchise to which they are entitled by the Reform bill. She undertakes to pay their rates for them, while not increasing their rents; and, as a mark of gratitude, the householders thus transformed into voters illuminated their dwellings on the night of the 4th of January. The London *Star* regrets that there is but one Miss Coutts, and adds this sharp touch: "Destitute creatures in the east of London, who can hardly keep body and soul together, are summoned for poor rates, and they appear before the court gnawing the crusts with which the charity of the public has provided them."

—The Albany correspondent of the Buffalo *Courier* says: "a sensation has been produced in religious circles by the rumor that Dr. Magoon, who recently resigned the pastorate of a Baptist Church here, and went to Philadelphia, is about to join the Catholic Church. He has been suspected for some time of leaning that way. This statement, originally published by the press here, several days since, is going the rounds of the newspapers, uncontradicted by the gentleman to whom it refers."

—The discussion of Mr. Thornton's merits as Minister from England to the United States continues to great length in the foreign papers. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes that Mr. Thornton "has been away from England for a score of years, and seems to be about equally ignorant of the country he is to represent and the country to which he goes."

—Peter Force, a well-known resident of Washington, died in that city last Thursday night. He was born in New Jersey, in 1790, but when a child removed to New York, where he became a printer, and resided till 1840, when he again removed to Washington. From November 12, 1823, to February 2, 1826, he published in that city the *National Journal*, a public newspaper, which was the official journal during the administration of John Quincy Adams. From 1836 to 1840 he was Mayor of Washington, and was afterwards President of the National Institute for the promotion of science. In 1833 Mr. Force entered into a partnership with the well-known John C. Rivers, to publish a compilation of selected public papers and documents relating to American History, for which they had a contract from Congress. They were styled "American Archives," and were to have been in four series. After publishing nine large quarto volumes of one series, the further publication was suspended, about fifteen years ago, on account of business disputes between Mr. Force and his partner. As a basis for this compilation, Mr. Force collected a vast mass of rare books, paper maps, charts, pamphlets, &c., forming the most voluminous and valuable collection of American history in existence. This collection was last year purchased by Congress and now forms a part of the Congressional Library.

—Mr. George Peabody's princely gift to Cyrus Field consists of a silver dinner service of twelve large pieces, weighing seven hundred ounces, say $8,500. The plate is elegantly wrought and embossed, and each piece contains the bas-relief likeness of Mr. Peabody and Mr. Field, blended with exquisite ornamentation.

—After Fernando Wood, in his speech the other day, spoke of Congress as "infamous," Mr. Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, went to him and said: "Sir, Congress would be less infamous if you were out of it."

—Charles Kean, the actor, died in London on Thursday. His father was also an actor. Charles was born in Ireland, in 1811, educated at Eton, and began his professional career at Drury Lane in 1827. His first part was that of Young Norval. In 1830 he visited this country and spent a part of two years. Returning to England he won a higher position. He visited the United States again in 1839, in 1845, and in 1865. He married Ellen Tree in 1842, and she, as unsurpassed in her role as he in his, accompanied him on his last two visits here. He was a man of fine natural parts, good breeding, social culture and education, and lent honor to his calling.

—The late Edward Wm. Johnston, brother of the rebel General Joseph E. Johnston, was literary reviewer of the old *National Intelligencer*, under Gales and Seaton, when they were warm political and personal friends of Daniel Webster. They went to Saratoga one summer, leaving Johnston in charge, but requesting him to avoid politics. They had not been gone more than a week before Johnston wrote and printed a three-column leader, to show that Webster was the greatest humbug of his time. The article brought Gales and Seaton to Washington, a great excitement, and caused a vacancy in the position of literary reviewer.

Young Criminals.

SMITHFIELD, JEFFERSON COUNTY, O.,
January 21st, 1868.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In reading your paper, I have been pleased to witness the great interest manifested in its columns, for reforming juvenile offenders, without bringing them in contact with those of maturer years, and more hardened in crime. I have taken the liberty of forwarding by mail the "First Annual Report of the Board of State Charities," to the Governor of the State of Ohio for 1867, sent me by our talented young Senator from this district, J. Twing Brooks.

The Report of the Ohio Reform Farm and School, though condensed, is both interesting and instructive—and I may also add, suggestive—showing what can be accomplished through humane agencies in reforming and restoring to usefulness in civil society, the wayward and seemingly incorrigible boys and youths of our country.

For years past, I have felt much interest in the Ohio Reform Farm and School, and have watched its steady progress, and its now crowning success, with much pleasure; the more so, as the undertaking met with a great deal of opposition from many worthy but mistaken citizens.

The first Board of Commissioners who selected the location and purchased the land, were Hon. Charles Reemelin, of Cincinnati, and Foote, of Cleveland, and my particular friend, James D. Ladd, of this county. They continued in service together for a number of years, and until my brother-in-law, Ladd, removed to Iowa. A correspondent of your paper some weeks since, did not speak of the Institution beyond its claims upon public notice. I trust that the Legislators of your great Commonwealth, now assembled at Harrisburg, will appoint a committee to visit the "Ohio Reform and Farm School," and report thereon to your Legislature. When your Legislators are made acquainted with the working and success of the Ohio system, as applied to juvenile male offenders, they will be convinced that there is a better way than the time honored cruel one of bars and bolts, for reclaiming bad boys in order to make them useful men and citizens.

Excuse me, friend Brigham, for spinning out a sheet full, as I sat down to write only a short note. Very respectfully and truly thy friend,

ELISHA COOK, JR.

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY.—The next session of this flourishing school commences on the first of February. Mr. Wakeham, the principal, is one of the most successful and experienced teachers in the two cities, and his academy is a model of its kind. It is located in Excelsior Hall, Federal street, Allegheny.

A Commendable Proposition.

On Friday last, a petition was presented to the Legislature, from the Allegheny County Prison Association, praying for such legislation as would enable the directors of penitentiaries to take one month from the period of imprisonment of such prisoners as may distinguish themselves for good conduct. The petition is attested by the President of the Society, Robert Orr, Esq., and the Secretary, Mr. R. C. Miller, and is follows:

> The Allegheny County Prison Association respectfully represent:
>
> That the Congress of the United States having remitted one month from each year to such prisoners as shall demean themselves with propriety, committed to prison by the General Government, whether a similar law ought not to be enacted with reference to convicts in our Penitentiary. This society asks the due consideration of this subject by your Honorable bodies, believing that such a law would be just and do much to promote good order in our prisons, as well as promote the best interests of the prisoners in leading them to be more industrious and upright.

Fatal Accident at a Coal Works—A Man Killed.

A distressing accident occurred on Saturday evening at Felix C. Negley & Co.'s Coal Works, at Mansfield, which resulted in the death of Ferdinand W. Roberts, who was employed by the firm as Weighmaster. It appears that a car loaded with coal had just been started down the inclined plane, but after going a short distance the coupling gave way. The car then rushed down the hill, and after running about eight hundred feet struck the Weighhouse, a small frame building, ten by twelve feet, demolishing it completely. Roberts, who was in the weighhouse at the time, was struck by the car and frightfully mutilated, his back having been broken, head mangled, both legs fractured, besides sustaining internal injuries. He lived a few moments afterwards. The car, after passing through the weighhouse, ran into a train of coal cars on the Pan Handle Railroad, doing considerable damage. Coroner Clawson was at once sent for, and held an inquest on the body of Roberts, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was twenty-two years of age, and arrived in this city from England about eighteen months since. He was an industrious and exemplary young man, and was much respected by his employers and acquaintances.

Sales of Real Estate.

The following deeds were placed in the hands of H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, January 24th, 1868:

Benj. Rush Bradford to Trustees of Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Franklin township, lot in said township, containing 5 acres, with buildings	$ 5 00
John Gallagher to James B. Jones, lot in Ross township, [illegible] acres, with buildings	3,250 00
John Lindsey to Alex. Mackrell, lot on Smallman street, Ninth ward, 24 by 120 feet, with buildings	2,100 00
James Lambert to Joseph McCall, Jr., lot on Ford street, Manchester, 20 by 100 feet	521 00
Martha Baker to James Broadfoot, lot in Versailles township, containing three-quarters of an acre, with buildings	1,000 00
Robert Ashworth to Christopher Eisenberger, (April 24, 1866), lot on Jefferson St., 20 by 100 feet, with buildings	200 00
Thompson Bell to Samuel Crawford, lot in Reserve township, in Benvilla plan, 50 by 20 feet, with buildings	3,000 00
John Woolslair to Jacob Kurtz, lots 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in Woolslair's plan, Liberty township, on Laurel avenue and the Pennsylvania Railroad	1,350 00
John Woolslair to Jacob Kurtz, lots 15, 16 and 17, in same plan	700 00
Joseph H. Davies to John Coolhoff, (September 20, 1866), lot on the south side of Island lane, Manchester, 24 by 120 feet 9 inches	450 00
John Coolhoff to Joseph Flick, (March 15, 1867), same lot as above	700 00
Joseph Flick to Charles Thornburg, (November 25, 1867,) same lot as above	3,000 00
Loveday Petty, guardian, to Mrs. Eliza Weaver, lot on Miller street, Seventh ward, 20 by 100 feet	900 00
Loveday Petty to Mrs. Eliza Weaver, lot on Miller street, in Seventh ward, 20 by 100 feet, with buildings	2,100 00
George Addy to John H. Beckfelt, lot on Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 175 feet	1,000 00

The Connellsville Railroad—Its Importance to Baltimore.

The newly elected Mayor of Baltimore, in his recent message to Councils, speaks as follows of the importance of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to the business interests of Baltimore: The business interests of Baltimore cannot be more effectually advanced than by the early construction of the road from Cumberland to Connellsville, by which a direct and superior line of communication will be opened with our sister city of Pittsburgh. That flourishing city has now a large and increasing population, being the center of a great network of railways diverging to the west and northwest.

The intermediate region between Cumberland and Pittsburgh is highly productive. Sources of vast wealth and business, affecting, mutually and reactively, this community, the intermediate territory, the western terminus of the road, and the northwest, would be promptly opened by the completion of this work.

It has been a cause of regret that legal impediments have been thrown in the way of the completion of a work of so vital and general interest, and it is hoped that early decisions of the courts may occur to enable the company to resume the work of construction.

It is also hoped that especially in view of so large a portion of the State of Pennsylvania demanding such action, a sense of justice will induce her Legislature, now in session, to repeal all adverse legislation, and permit this work, so advantageous to the interests of that State and of such national importance to be completed.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Bounty Cases.

The cases brought to test the constitutionality of the bounty law of 1866, and which were argued before the Supreme Court some ten days since, were decided on Friday, and are thus reported:

Morgan's Appeal, Berwick vs. Washington county, City of Pittsburgh vs. Cassidy, case of Lancaster vs. Smith, Stence vs. Childs. Opinion by Agnew, J. These cases were brought for the purpose of testing the Constitutionality of the bounty law of May 1st, 1866. The Court say: We think that the question is one of interpretation only, and the act can be harmonized with former laws. This act, it is said, applies only to those veterans who were induced to re-enlist upon the faith of the offer of local bounties. The act of 1866 is supplementary to that of 1864. That act declares—"In case any veteran soldiers who have re-enlisted and not been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited on the present draft to the localities from which they originally volunteered, such veterans shall be paid by the local authorities, whose duty it is to pay bounties, such bounty as under the provisions of this act shall be paid to volunteers from said locality." The purpose of the act of 1866 was not to enlarge the right to receive a bounty, or to create a liberality where none before existed. Morgan's appeal is affirmed; Stence vs. Childs decree set aside. In all other cases the judgments are reversed, and judgment now given for the defendants below with costs.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society—The Next State Fair.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society met at Harrisburg, last week, when the financial statement of the affairs of the Society were read and approved. From this statement it appears that about sixty-five thousand persons visited the Exhibition, in this city, in September last.

A committee was appointed to ask an appropriation from the State Legislature for the purpose of holding an exhibition during the next summer, for the thorough testing of agricultural implements and machinery, similar to the one recently held in Utica, New York. The committee was also instructed to ask the Legislature to order the printing of the transactions of the Society, including the proceedings of the Agricultural College, the Fruit Growers' Society, the Wool Growers' Society, and an abstract of the several county Societies.

The Society at large held a meeting subsequently, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—A. Boyd Hamilton, Harrisburg.

Vice Presidents—James A. McCrea, M. D., Philadelphia; A. B. Cummings, Philadelphia; Samuel M. Feltor, Philadelphia; Geo. Blight, Germantown; Adrian Cornell, Newtown, Bucks county; William H. Holstein, Bridgeport; Saml. J. Sharpless, Street Road; Tobias Barto, Reading; Jacob E. Kreybill, Marietta; George D. Brown, M. D., Port Carbon; Joseph Sigman, Easton; D. G. Driesbach, Beach Haven, Luzerne county; John C. Morris, Friendsville, Susquehanna county; Amos E. Kapp, Northumberland; George H. Bucher, Hogestown; Daniel O. Gehr, Chambersburg; John I. Thompson, Martha Furnace; B. Morris Ellis, Hughesville, Lycoming county; N. Willard Russell, Belle Valley; Michael C. Trout, Sharon, Mercer county; George Rhea, Millwood, Westmoreland county; John Murdock, Jr., Pittsburgh; Wm. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh; Joshua Wright, Washington.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—William Colder, Harrisburg; Jacob R. Eby, Harrisburg; B. G. Peters, Harrisburg; John Way, Jr., Sweickleyville, Fred. Watts, ex-President, Carlisle; James Gowen, ex-President, Mount Aley; D. Taggart, ex-President, Northumberland; Jacob S. Haldeman, ex-President, Harrisburg; Thomas P. Knox, ex-President, Norristown.

Corresponding Secretary—Lyman D. Gilbert, Harrisburg.

Chemist and Geologist—Sam. S. Haldeman, Columbia, Lancaster county.

Librarian—Lucius Rogers, Smithport.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR.

The members of the Executive Committee met and fixed the time for holding the next annual exhibition of the society, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2d.

It was ordered that the President and Secretary should invite proposals for the place of the next exhibition, such proposals to be laid before the Committee at its next meeting, March 18th, 1868.

Judge Marvin, of Erie, appeared and stated that proposals might be expected from that county.

Messrs. Conner, Randall and Herronson, a committee from Schuylkill county, appeared and informed the Committee that the fair grounds at Pottsville would be at the disposal of the State Society.

A proposition of the Allegheny County Society was also laid before the Committee.

It was stated that proposals would be tendered in March from Harrisburg, Norristown and Philadelphia.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

Jane Stewart vs. John Stewart. Return of attachment extended to March 2d.

In the matter of the application of John Lutz, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, petition presented on Saturday, February 15, 1868, fixed for hearing.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Ebenezer McMillan. Report of Commissioner presented and filed, and decree made superseding commission, inquisition, and appointment of committee.

James Andrews vs. John Hickenstein. John McClarren, Esq., directed to report form of decree.

Evans vs. Evans. A. S. Nicholson appointed executor.

Engelman vs. Engelman. Attachment awarded.

J. M. Hoffstot vs. Margaret Hoffstott. Rule to show cause who alimony and counsel fees should not be allowed, and J. G. McConnell appointed commissioner.

J. E. Lucas vs. M. E. Lucas. Affidavit filed and feigned issue awarded.

Mary Ilg vs. B. Ilg. In divorce. Petition filed and subpœna awarded.

Jas. S. Gray vs. A. J. Gray. In divorce. Petition filed and subpœna awarded.

Leech vs. Leech. Testimony filed and record amended so as to read Mary A. Leech instead of Mary B. Leech.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

[illegible]
14. Hatch vs. Baker.
15. Greer vs. Benny.
16. Caldwell vs. McLaughlin.
17. Hagmaier vs. Hergenrother.
18. Cotten vs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co.
19. Gillespie vs. Scott.
22. O'Connor vs. Bracken.
24. Fort Pitt Coal Co. vs. Kisling.
25. Graham vs. McAfee.
27. West B. Ins. Co. vs. Fraux.
29. Rugh vs. Martin.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The case of Benjamin Rush Bradford vs. Guthrie and others, which has been on trial in this Court since the 13th inst., went to the jury on Friday, but up till half-past four o'clock Saturday afternoon they had not agreed upon a verdict.

P. Y. Hite, through his counsel, the Messrs. Bell, filed a bill in equity, complaining against Michael Burlbaugh. The complainant avers that 1866 he leased to the respondent a tract of land in East Deer township, with the privilege of using coal from a pit located on the premises for family purposes. Instead of mining the coal in a proper manner, the complainant avers that Burlbaugh has been blasting the "ribs" of the pits, maliciously wasting the coal, and rendering the entrance insecure. An injunction was asked for to restrain respondent from doing further injury. After a hearing in the case, the court made an order specially enjoining and restraining Michael Burlbaugh from meddling with the ribs of the entry, and from cutting them away, except to take what he may need for the use of himself and family—and that to be taken in the proper manner from the entry.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

160. Young vs. Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co.
168. Hanna, Hart & Co, vs. Pittsburgh, Brownsvill and Geneva Line.
2. Sheck vs Reed.
3. Rodmen et al. vs. Nancy Armor's exr's.
4. Patrick & Friend vs. Willis & Coyle.
6. City of Pittsburgh vs. C. Zug.
8. Galer vs. Riddle.
17. J. C. Patterson & Co. vs. Pittsburgh Savings Bank.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

A special term of the United States District Court will commence to-day before Judge McCandless.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

On Saturday morning this Court met and proceeded with the case of James Miller and Wm. Hierholtzer, indicted for committing an assault upon Mrs. Hildebrand. The case was concluded and the jury retired, but they had not arrived at a conclusion upon adjournment.

For additional Local see fourth page.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the *worthless imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere. d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

100 Boxes New Messina

Oranges and Lemons.

10 Barrels Sweet

HAVANA ORANGES.

TO ARRIVE AND FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

ENGLISH PICKLES,

10 CASES, 50 DOZEN

ENGLISH PICKLES,

CHOW CHOW, ONIONS, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on MONDAY, February 25, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, belonging to the estate of Michael O'Hare, deceased, and situate on Pennsylvania avenue in the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, being lot No. 158 in Thomas Scott's plan of the subdivision of out lot No. 3 in Wood's plan of the manor of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the northerly side of Pennsylvania avenue, 51 feet eastwardly from the corner of a street 40 feet wide, [Logan street] at the corner of lot No. 159; east wardly along said avenue 24 feet to the corner of lot No. 156; thence northwardly 94 feet to an alley; thence along said alley westwardly 24 feet to lot No. 159 aforesaid; and thence along the same to the place of beginning. Subject to an annual ground rent of fifty dollars, on which lot is erected a two story brick dwelling (with new roof,) containing 9 rooms and basement suitable for shop or store room, known as No. 197 on said avenue.

For terms of sale, or other particulars, apply to MALCOLM HAY, Administrator.

Or, TIERNAN & HAY, Attorneys at Law, 80 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITIZENS' CANDIDATE,

COMMON COUNCIL, SECOND WARD,

Election MONDAY, January 27.

D. W. C. CARROLL.

DUFF'S NEW SYSTEM OF BOOKKEEPING,

Is commanding the admiration of all classes of business men. Call at any of the city Bookstores and examine this splendid Work before purchasing a Scholarship for a Commercial Education. d*

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY,

EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY,

T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal.

The next Term commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY. An additional force of Teachers has been provided and a number of pupils can be admitted.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!"

GREAT EXCITEMENT,

IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THE

"Queen of the Wash Tub."

The ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED. It absolutely saves Health, Labor, Money and Time, and *Improves the Fabrics.* Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. Manufactured by the

HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between THOS. C. HOGLE and MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., under the name of HOGLE & CHAMBERS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., who alone is authorized to do so, at the old stand, No. 74 Fifth street.

THOMAS C. HOGLE,
MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING my former partner, Mr. MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., to my friends and the public generally, and respectfully solicit for him a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the late firm.

THOMAS C. HOGLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Purchased the interest of Mr. THOMAS C. HOGLE, would announce to the public that the Book, Stationery and News Business will be continued at the old stand, No. 74 Fifth street.

MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr.

THE MOUNT AUBURN

Young Ladies' Institute,

OPENED ITS TWENTY-THIRD SESSION IN SEPTEMBER, with nearly Two Hundred Pupils. The number has been increasing every week since, and the School is in a flourishing condition. The large new building is not yet full. Those having pupils to send to Boarding Schools are invited to consider our terms and claims before deciding to send to any other place.

The Spring Session will commence February 3.

Its healthful location and its country position, while yet so near the city, gives it advantages over either city or country schools.

Its character as a first rate Seminary of Learning is too well known to need further comment.

The LIBRARY, CABINET AND APPARATUS, already very extensive, are receiving yearly additions.

For catalogue or information, address

I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio'
eod Or, H. THANE MILLER, Pres't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl & Whg M'l	6:58 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex		Chicago Ex.	4:03 p m
via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Erie&Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Cl & Whg Ex.	2:13 p m	Cl & Whg Ex.	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Pitt&Cl'd Ex.	7:08 p m
Whg & ErieEx	4:33 p m	via Youngs'n	9:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N Br'tn Acc.	8:58 a m	N.Brt'n Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	Leetsdale Acc.	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Acc	9:58 a m
RochesterAcc.	1:33 p m	N.Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N.Br'tn Acc.	5:33 p m	N.Brt'n Acc.	2:13 p m
N.Brt'n Acc.	7:13 p m	N.Brt'n Acc.	4:43 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

Crash at 6 1-4c;
Crash at 8c;
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Crash at 12 1-2c;

FAST COLORED PRINTS,

AT 8 CENTS, A BARGAIN.

MERRIMACK W PRINTS,

AT 12 1-2 CENTS.

Delaines, at 12 1-2c;
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10-4 Sheeting, at 37 1-2c;

MUSLINS, TICKING,
IRISH LINEN, SHIRT FRONTS,
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A VERY LARGE STOCK,

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BATES & BELL.

CHOICE

IMPORTED

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DRY GOODS.

21 FIFTH STREET.
eod

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
President—GEO. A. BERRY.
V. Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. McKINLEY.
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Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. M2p

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.—A special meeting of the old members of this patriotic organization will assemble in the Hall underneath Mozart Hall, Seventh street, between Smithfield and Grant, next MONDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Important information will be communicated, and all who can should be present. Immediate action is required.

BY ORDER OF G. V. P.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1868.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Nicolson Pavement, on Wood street, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this Office, West Market Building, until February 6th, 1868, when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE WESTERN PENNA. RAILROAD CO.,
Philadelphia, January 27, 1868.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 238 South Third street, Philadelphia.

JOS. LESLEY, Secretary.

THE NEW POLICE.—NOTICE is hereby given to all applicants for appointment as Police Officers, to meet at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, January 28th, at 7 o'clock.

By order of Police Committee.

JOHN H HARE, Chairman.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1868.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the SUPERIOR IRON CO., will be held at the office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, on THURSDAY, January 30, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Corner of Market and Water streets,
Pittsburgh, January 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Seventeen Directors of this Company will be held at the Office on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 15, 1868.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 163 Second street, on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. O. FRANCIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TENTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, having declared the Tenth Quarterly Dividend, on all paid up stock, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, from the earnings of the Company, up to January 1st, said Dividend will be paid on demand at the office of the Secretary and Treasury, No. 68 Fourth street.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOUSE AND LOT,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, ON

WEDNESDAY, January 29, *at* 2 *o'clock,*

The HOUSE AND LOT, No. 53 Webster street, Allegheny, between Ohio street and North Common. The Lot is 20 feet, by 110 feet. The House is a substantial two story Brick, Six Rooms, neatly finished, with Bath, Range, and other conveniences Stable in the rear, and Garden Plot in front. A very comfortable Dwelling.

Terms—One-third Cash, balance within [illegible] years.

For key to inspect the dwelling, apply to.

A. LEGGATE,

Auctioneer,

159 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE OF WATER STREET WAREHOUSE.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather on the 23d, the sale of the Stone [illegible] Four-Story Warehouse, [illegible] Front Warehouse, Nos. 80 and 81 Water street, was adjourned to TUESDAY, January 28th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Lot 35 feet by 160 to First street.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Auctioneers.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, executor of James S. Neeld, late of said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on the premises in upper St. Clair township, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a sugar tree on McLaughlin's Run, adjoining lands of Ray, Wilson Lesnet, J. McMillan, Jr., Thomas McMillan's heirs, to the place of beginning, containing 96 acres and 156 perches, strict measure. Said land being all under fence and in a good state of cultivation; well watered by many excellent springs, and underlaid with a vein of good BITUMINOUS COAL, easy of access. Buildings ordinary. Three-fourths mile of the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, 10 miles from Pittsburgh.

TERMS: [illegible] per cent. of purchase money to be paid at the time the land is knocked down to the purchaser, [illegible] note at thirty days with approved security the sum of $3,100 and all expenses of sale for same 5 per cent. paid at sale) to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; one-third of the balance remaining, after deducting the foregoing sums, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow of the said James S. Neeld, deceased, during her lifetime; the other two thirds of the net proceeds of sale, with lawful interest thereon, payable annually, also to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and paid in yearly instalments of $2,000 each, until the same shall have been paid; time to be computed from date of confirmation of sale. Option given to the purchaser to pay the whole of the said balance of two-thirds of purchase money at any time before the same shall become regularly due and payable. For further particulars inquire of

GEORGE NEELD, Executor, or
C. S. FETTERMAN, Attorney for the Estate,
No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

STOCK SALES.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF BANK, GAS, BRIDGE AND INSURANCE STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, January 28th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, by order of Administrators, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street,

17 shares Iron City National Bank;
9 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
3 shares Mechanics' National Bank;
8 shares Allegheny National Bank;
15 shares Pittsburgh Gas Company;
53 shares Allegheny Gas Company;
13 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.;
6 shares Citizens' Insurance Co.;
14 shares Allegheny Insurance Co.;
18 shares Western Insurance Co.;
6 shares Eureka Insurance Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

$6,000 VALUABLE BONDS—ALSO, BANK, TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD STOCKS.—Will be added to the Administrator's List of Valuable Stocks to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, January 28th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street:

25 shares People's National Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
10 shares Keystone Savings Bank;
8 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co;
10 shares Allegheny Valley Railroad;
1,000 shares Marine Oil Co;
$6,000 Superior Iron Co. 8 per cent. Bonds.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 108 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF WILLIAM E. BRANDON, Of West Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

JAMES P. TANNER,

56 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh,

Will sell his large and well assorted Winter Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c,

At REDUCED PRICES, to make room for his Spring supplies. Customers and others will find this a good opportunity to fill up with what they may need, and they are requested to call and examine.

JAS. P. TANNER.

FIRST LIST, 1868, OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, for month of January, inst:

PITTSBURGH.
Oswald Heckman, tavern, First ward;
Henry Bretsch, tavern, First ward;
Moses Bennington, tavern, First ward;
Dillinger & Stevenson, other goods, First ward;
Gamble & Anderson, other goods, First ward;
John Andregg, tavern, Second ward;
Marus McLaughlin, tavern, Third ward;
Johanna McGraw, tavern, Third ward;
Wm. Beerge, tavern, Fifth ward;
John McCambridge, tavern, Fifth ward;
Julius A. Richter, eating house, Fifth ward;
Charles Yerg, eating house, Fifth ward;
Christ. Schenzenbough, tavern, Sixth ward;
Patrick Consiline, eating house, Sixth ward;
Wilson & Scott, eating house, Sixth ward;
Ormstead Washington, eating house, Seventh w'd;
Hunter S. Love, tavern, Ninth ward;
Jas. Neeson, tavern, Ninth ward;
Nich. Schultz, tavern, Ninth ward;
David Brose, eating house, Ninth ward;
Michael Shea, eating house, Ninth ward;
Henry Glenn, eating house, Ninth ward;
Felix Laverty, tavern, Tenth ward;
B. Gallagh, tavern, Tenth ward;
Nich. Young, eating house, Tenth ward.

ALLEGHENY.
Anthony Berninger, tavern, Third ward;
Fred. Richter, tavern, Third ward;
Christ. Gerst, eating house, Third ward;
Conrad Schillerlogen, eating house, Third ward;
L. Stern & Son, other goods, Third ward;
L. Gassenschmidt, tavern, Fourth ward;
J. A. Mickley, tavern, Fourth ward;
John P. Wucker, tavern, Fourth ward;
Joseph Stadleman, tavern, Fourth ward;
John McIntire, tavern, Fourth ward;
Wm. Wessell, eating house, Fourth ward;
Samuel Hodgetts, eating house, Fourth ward;
Thomas Holmes, tavern, Sixth ward;
Henry Wagner, other goods, Sixth ward.

BOROUGHS.
Wm. Arnholtz, tavern, East Birmingham;
Joseph Fisher, tavern, East Birmingham;
Henry Wilhelm, eating house, East Birmingham;
John Meyer, tavern, Lawrenceville;
George Hile, eating house, Lawrenceville;
Fred Hofecker, other goods, South Pittsburgh.

TOWNSHIPS.
Robert Euwer, eating house, Harrison;
Chas. Kirsch, tavern, Liberty;
John Steinhilber, tavern, Mifflin;
John O'Donnell, tavern, Pitt;
John McCarthy, tavern, Pitt;
Dennis Dougherty, eating house, Robinson;
Patrick Darrigan, eating house, Versailles.

The License Board will sit for hearing the above applications on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

HUSBAND'S MAGNESIA.

5 GRO. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON .... [illegible]
M. W. CANNING .... Ma
T. R. HANN .... STAGE MA

Last Five Nights of the Universal Favorit

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence

MONDAY EVENING, January 27, 186
be presented John Brougham's beautiful dram
IRISH EMIGRANT.
Tim. O'Brien .... Mr. W. J. Fl
To conclude with Howard Paul's protean
THRICE MARRIED.
Vivian Ripple .... Mr. W. J. Fl
Mrs. W. J. Florence in four characters
Songs and Dances.

WANTED—20 YOUNG LADIES for the of the Grand Spectacular Drama of the B CROOK, which will shortly be produced.

MASONIC HALL.

TWO NIGHTS MORE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, Ja 27th and 28th.

Positively the Last Two Nights of the truly

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

Original New Orleans Minstrels

Introducing on this occasion the most attra programme of the season—including the Mons Parisian Concert; The Three Girollas, The U pected Companion; The Down Fall of the New land Legislature; Benedict's Japanese; Beau Ballads; Champion Wooden Shoe Dance; Kent h of his incomparable Fancy Dances, &c., &c.

For full particulars see Programmes.

Admission, 35 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

THEODORE TILTON

WILL LECTURE AT

Academy of Music

Thursday Evening, Jan'y 30.

SUBJECT:

The American Woman

ADMISSION—50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock. To avoid confusion at the door Tickets can be purchased at the LIBRARY ROOMS any time during the Day or Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Brief Season of Consolidated

GRAND OPERA,

MAX MARETZEK'S

Grand Italian Opera Company,

MAX MARETZEK, Impressario; Twenty Years Director of Grand Italian Opera in New York. His first appearance West of the Alleghenies.

GROVER'S

Grand German Opera Company,

LEONARD GROVER, DIRECTOR.

The most stupendous combination ever known in any class of amusements in Europe or America.

FOUR PERFORMANCES ONLY—Three Nights and One Matinee.

Repertoire for the Season.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

FAUST,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28,

IL TROVATORE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29,

Matinee—LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Evening—FRA DIAVOLA.

PRICES:

Secured Seats for Single Nights $2 00
Admission to Dress Circle, Parquette and Orchestra 1 50
Family Circle 75
Gallery 50

Admission to Matinee ONE DOLLAR, including secured seats in any part of the house.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

Is called to the absolute grandeur of this immense combination, which should not be confounded with other and smaller organizations.

One Hundred and Twenty-Six Artistes and Virtuoses!

A complete list of which, including the

COMBINED GRAND CHORUSES AND ORCHESTRAS!

Will appear in the Sunday papers, (to-morrow.)

The sale of Secured Seats will commence this morning at 9 o'clock, at C. C. Mellor's, 81 Wood street.

No more Season Seats sold.

P. G. A.

THE GRAND

Complimentary Benefit

Tendered to the PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION by the GERMAN TURNER ASSOCIATION, will be given at TURNERS' HALL, Sixth street, near Grant, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 29.

Admission—50 CENTS.

Tickets can be procured of the members of either Association and at the door.

PROF. COWPER'S

FASHIONABLE

DANCING ACADEMY,

At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership of MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO., heretofore existing in the business of manufacturing and dealing in Window Glass and Glassware has been dissolved by the withdrawal of SAMUEL ALBERTSON, such dissolution dating from December 6th, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, at No. 13 Wood street.

MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO.

IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., I take pleasure in commending the remaining copartners to the continued patronage of our late customers.

SAMUEL ALBERTSON.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., will be carried on by the remaining partners, under the name and style of MICHELS, ROEHLING & CO., at No. 13 Wood street.

MICHELS, ROEHLING & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—

The firm of SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., have this day, January 9th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. Palmer and Thomas Phillips, having sold their entire interest to J. C. Vanhook and J. Bruce McClelland. The business of the concern will be settled only by and continued by H. B. SMITHSON, J. C. VANHOOK, and J. BRUCE McCLELLAND, under the firm name of SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.

H. B. [illegible]
J. S. [illegible]
T. P[illegible]

WE CHEERFULLY [illegible] MEND to the favorable [illegible] former patrons our successors, who [illegible] business at the old stand, 55 and 57 [illegible]

J. [illegible]
eod T. [illegible]

NOTICE OF COPART[illegible]

WILLIAM HOLM[illegible]

Has this day been admitted to a Par[illegible] business. Name and style of firm [illegible] heretofore.

A. GAR[illegible]

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868.

AN ORDINANCE TO A[illegible] 2d, Chapter 27, of an Ordinan[illegible] ber 6th, 1859, in relation to

OFFICIAL NEWSPAP[illegible]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the [illegible] mon Councils of the City of Pittsb[illegible] hereby enacted by the authority of the Second Section of Chapter Twe[illegible] Ordinance passed October 6th, 1859, be hereby amended by striking out the word "THREE" in second line of said section and inserting the word "FOUR" instead thereof.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSTON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.

A NEW STYLE OF

SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES,

FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES,

Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire. Show no Ashes, Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 80 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. MEISSNER.

WM. HOLMES .... JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

KINDLING WOOD.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.

The citizens of Pittsburgh and Environs Supplied at their Residences and Offices, &c., with Superior Dry Pine Kindling Wood, cut in suitable lengths for every description of grates and stoves, at only Twenty-five Cents per Barrel. Orders received at IRON CITY MATCH WORKS, corner of Seventh and Grant streets.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

The Daily Commercial

INDIAN BATTLE IN TEXAS.

One Thousand Savages Attack Camp Lancaster----The Negro Garrison Repulse Them with Great Slaughter---First Regular Battle Between Negroes and Indians, in which the Negroes Prove Themselves More Than a Match for Their Savage Foes.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, January 14, 1868.—Dispatches just received here state that a severe Indian battle was fought at Camp Lancaster, on the 27th of December. Camp Lancaster is two hundred and forty miles northwest of this place, on the Rio Pecos, and is garrisoned by a company of colored cavalry belonging to the command of Gen. Hatch.

The Indians, about one thousand strong, attacked the camp at 4 o'clock P. M., while the company were watering their horses. In the dash three men were killed, a number wounded, and thirty horses captured; but the colored soldiers retreated in good order to the post, where, getting their Spencer carbines, they furiously assaulted the savages, driving them into the old post works near the camp, where the fight lasted until late in the night, when the Indians gave way in confusion.

On the night of the 28th the Indians renewed the attack, but were repulsed with great slaughter, leaving the ground strewn with bows, arrows, guns, blankets, coats, pistols, and knives, but carrying off all their dead and wounded.

During the battle a number of white men were seen among the Indians wearing Confederate gray uniforms, and apparently directing their movements.

This is the first pitched engagement the colored troops have had with the Indians, and it is not likely that the savages will bother them soon again. The negroes fought with a savage desperation that astonished the red men, who, no doubt, thought they could easily capture the post and its small garrison.

The garrison, Company B, Ninth United States Cavalry, about seventy men, were enlisted in Kentucky by General Brisbin, and nearly all of them had seen service in the army during the war.

Another Indian battle with the negroes is reported to have taken place at Eagle Springs, lasting six hours.

Revenue and Financial Project.

To the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman Finance Committee, House of Representatives; Hon. R. C. Schenck, Chairman Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:—In connection with finance and ways and means, the present Congress aim, if the public do not misjudge,

First. To derive greater revenue than at present obtained from the banking capital of the country, which, largely through legislation, has been rendered more surely and profitably productive than manufacturing and agricultural pursuits.

Second. To render the circulating medium in use by the people secure in character and of equal value throughout the whole country.

Third. To distribute money facilities more uniformly, so that the great west and the impoverished south may be enabled more quickly and surely to develop their latent wealth.

May these ends not be in a large measure accomplished by legislation, as follows: Enact that the banks now having bonds deposited, and those hereafter depositing, with the United States Government, as security for circulation, shall pay for the safe-keeping and custodianship of the securities, for which all responsibility is thereby assumed, a tax equal to four per cent. per annum on the amount held, and that the circulation so secured and paid for shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and the interest on the public debt." (Four per cent. is fixed as the minimum tax, for the reason that that is the rate usually paid by private bankers to banks of issue for the use of their surplus circulation.)

Through this means the Government would be in receipt of many millions of additional revenue, the banks would be relieved of the necessity of retaining so large a reserve fund as at present held, and their profits not largely if perceptibly reduced; while those of Minnesota, Texas, or other of the States remote from the commercial centres of the seaboard cities, would be saved the necessity of keeping on deposit in those cities so large a proportion of their capital.

Notes of banks holding charters from the State Governments, issued without deposit of similar securities, and devoid of the character of a legal tender, would be driven out of circulation, more effectually to secure which, and for the purpose of revenue, they should bear a tax commensurate with that imposed through these measures on the issue of the national banks.

If, after these measures are adopted, it be deemed advisable for the government to withdraw its circulation, and instead to grant it to banks of issue or private banking firms, on similar terms, the additional revenue over that now received from these sources would be, in the aggregate, to from *twenty-five to thirty millions per annum*.

[illegible] discussion on the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act. That act, so far as it relates to the government circulation, is at present the law of the land, and the people in [illegible] it have saved their government, gained [illegible] and resources, and have secured a circulation which they prefer to that issued by the [illegible].

An interest in measures designed for the success of the government and for the well-being and prosperity of the people, is the only excuse I can offer you for the liberty of these suggestions.

With respect, your obedient servant,

J. M.

Philadelphia, January 24, 1868.

Facts about England and Ireland.

We take the following from the London letter to the New York *Times*:

THE LAND QUESTION.

Sir John [illegible]y has made an important speech on the land question at Kilkenny. The land of Ireland, which belongs to six millions of people, is owned by eight thousand five hundred proprietors, many of whom do not reside in the country. Sir John thinks the interests of six millions ought to be considered as well as those of eight thousand. He proposes to purchase the rights of the latter for a liberal compensation. This is considered confiscation, all the land [illegible] and has been already confiscated three times over, and one more will not add to the injustice. But as property is taken with compensation for canals, railways and other public improvements, it may also be taken to improve the condition of the whole people and secure the safety of an empire. The English doctrine, however, is that a man may do what he likes with his own. He may shovel his land into the sea, or cart his land into the [illegible] if he is able. No one must interfere—only [illegible] suspect that if a man commenced such an operation, he might find himself in the lunatic asylum.

IRISH INDEPENDENCE.

The declaration in favor of Irish nationality, and the repeal of the Union, issued by Dr. O'Brien and the clergy of Limerick, is meeting with great favor except from Protestants, in Ireland. On a fixed day it is to be signed by the people in every parish in Ireland, and sent as a national memorial to Parliament. "Nationality,"—a relation like that of Hungary to Austria, which the English Press has so highly approved, Dr. O'Brien holds, 'would be the death blow to foreign and native republicanism."

The answer of the English Press to this will be—is, in fact—nationality is the right of Hungary, Italy, Poland, every country in the world except one which has the good fortune to belong to England. That is another case entirely. England is Protestant, revolutionary, right—the best and freest Government on the face of the earth, and must therefore stamp out treason and crush out aspirations of nationality.

THE CROPS.

The result of the annual posting of accounts in this country is not very satisfactory. The wheat crop last year fell short 2,000,000 bushels. Potatoes were less than any year since the Irish famine. The metal trade, except tin, has been as bad as bad could be. There are reductions of wages in the great iron works. The woolen and cotton trades have been dull and disastrous.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Meetings are held to urge upon the government the immediate necessity of technical education. When clever foremen are wanted now, Frenchmen and Germans are employed. Silk is sent from England to be dyed. England gets rolled iron from Belgium, and forged cranks and locomotives from France, cheaper than they can be made at home. There is progress in England, but it is far more rapid on the continent, on account of the superior education of the working classes, and for the same reason, it is said, the great continental establishments are not troubled with strikes. The model industrial establishments of the world, by the admission of the most intelligent Englishmen, are no longer to be found in England. But the great mass of English workmen have not even the basis of a technical or scientific education. They must be taught to read.

Death Carnival at Sea.

The story of the sufferings on board of the passenger ship Leibnitz is almost too horrible to be believed. The vessel, of eleven hundred tons burden, required twenty-five sailors to navigate her, and as the crew was only composed of twenty-seven men, there were but two rough attendants to supply the place of physician and nurses for the five hundred plague-stricken emigrants. To obtain room for this large number of steerage passengers, a deck was formed by laying planks, with considerable distances between them, over the cargo in the hold. This obscure cavern, far under the water line, and lighted in the daytime by a lantern, was reached by two ladders from the main deck, and was ventilated through the hatchway, open only in fair weather. One hundred and thirty passengers were packed into this living grave, for very few escaped in safety from this modern black-hole of Calcutta, and the entire ship was swarming with ignorant German peasants, who, removed from their homes in the country, were ignorant of the horrors of a life in the confined hold of a vessel. The condition of the Liebnitz when she arrived at New York cannot be described in language sufficiently strong. The decks in some places, to the depth of a foot, were covered with filthy deposits, combined with refuse food, bread, beans, barley, straw, and chunks of meat frozen into a hard mass. The plague broke out in a warm latitude, and continued until the ship entered into a colder region. Had the warm weather lasted until the voyage terminated [illegible] lived to tell the [illegible] made of [illegible] are

STATE ITEMS.

Wm. B. Drake, late assistant editor of the Meadville *Republican*, died at Milford, Conn., on the 14th inst. He was a ready and graceful writer.

John Probst and Samuel Laughery, charged with passing counterfeit currency, had a hearing on Wednesday in Erie, which resulted in their discharge there being no evidence produced to implicate them in such an illegal transaction.

Joseph Benninghoff, the son who was absent from his father's house when the latter was robbed of two hundred thousand dollars last week, has written a letter to the Titusville *Herald* denying that the other safe in the house contained a larger amount than that taken, and says that paper will do him "a favor not to advertise for robbers."

Mrs. Gillingham, an elderly lady, a widow, making her home with her brother-in-law, Samel Duncan, Esq., of Cranberry township, Somerset county, was found dead early in the morning of the 3d inst. She had been under treatment for heart disease for some time, and was in the habit of sleeping alone. When found she was lying with her back close to the fire and was very much burnt.

The soldiers' monument fair in Carlisle netted $1,021 98.

The amount of State revenue paid by Lancaster county for the last fiscal year was $90,085 51.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in favor of securing the rights of our naturalized citizens abroad, was held at Fronheiser,s Hall, in Johnstown, on Saturday evening. The meeting was ably addressed by Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, Surveyer General of the State and President of the meeting, and by Capt. Woodruff, Daniel McLaughlin, John F. Barnes, and General James Potts. Resolutions were passed in favor of memorializing Congress on the subject.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Jacob Mickley, Sr., an old and much respected citizen of Franklin township, Adams county, was frozen to death. He had been on a visit to Hilltown, and on returning, undertook to cross some fields in order to reach home sooner. Being a very old man, it is supposed he became exhausted and fell, and being unable to regain his feet, perished from cold. He was aged eighty-seven years, one month and twenty-nine days.

The Butler *Citizen* says: Few persons have passed along the Mercer road running north from Harmony, without noticing the elegant and substantial farm building of Mr. Henry Shauffer about one and a half miles from this village. Mr. Shauffer died on the 15th inst. of inflamation of the brain brought on by trouble growing out of a recent business transaction. Although wholly innocent himself, yet fear of suit and damages, the lawyers and the Sheriff, could not be dislodged from his mind, and after ten days spent in nearly incessant convulsions, he died.

The loss of John Benninghoff, by the late robbery at his residence in Venango county, will, it is stated, exceed three hundred thousand dollars. A prominent citizen of Titusville was arrested on Friday, charged with being concerned in the burglary, but he proved an alibi and was discharged.

George F. Reinhard, of Lebanon county, has been re-elected as Superintendent of Public Grounds and Public Buildings, at Harrisburg, by the joint committee of the House and Senate.

The contest in Philadelphia for the offices of Register, Clerk of the Orphan's Court and City Commissioner is still dragging its slow length along. It is asserted by those who have closely followed the contest, that the Republicans must be sustained.

The receipts of the Bucks County Agricultural Society from all sources for the year 1867 amounted to $3,635 29. Expenses for the same year, including $462 paid for interest, was $3,730 81, showing a balance in favor of the Society of $195 48. The estimated value of the property of the Society is $14,950; liabilities, $11,220.

The oldest house in Berks county is said to be a stone building in Douglassville. This house bears the inscription "A. D. 1716." It is said to have been built by a family from Sweden.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county will be held at the banking house, in Pottsville, on Monday, March 9th, 1868, for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of electing five trustees to close the concerns of the said institution.

The "Keystone Hotel Company" have leased all the Pennsylvania Railroad hotels and eating houses between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, for which proposals have been solicited for the last two months, outbidding all other competitors.

It is stated that a new cheese factory is about to be built near Friable's Corners, Crawford county. Also one east of Gravel Run, near the Methodist Chapel.

On Monday evening last, at Meadville, a new Masonic Lodge, No. 408, was duly constituted by Post District Department Grand Master S. B. Dick. The following officers were elected and duly installed: J. M. Dick, W. M.; Pearson Church, S. W.; G. C. Porter, J. W.; John Porter, Treasurer; Joseph Shippen, Secretary; T. B. Lashells, S. D.; J. B. Brawley, J. D.

The mysterious disappearance of Captain E. Godfrey Rehrer, and the discovery of his assassination in Schuylkill county, have already been published. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives the following particulars: It seems that one of the partners, named Smith, had employed two men who resided at Tamaqua, to put Captain Rehrer out of the way, which they did, and threw his body into one of the old slopes among the mines, and by fastening heavy weights to it sank it to the bottom, a depth of three hundred feet. Shortly after the disappearance of Capt. R., Smith sent a letter to the assassins, advising them to leave. This letter remained in the postoffice, and was finally sent to the dead letter office, where it was opened, and immediately sent to the police officers of the place where Mr. R. resided. These officials at once charged Albrightson with being connected with the affair, when he divulged the whole matter, but said he knew nothing of it until after Captain R. was missing. The assassins are now in the jail at Buffalo, New York, one of them having in his possession the watch of the murdered man. The other parties implicated are in prison at Pottsville. The mine in which the body was placed is to be pumped dry, in order that the remains may be recovered.

Decision Under the Emigrant Law.

Out of abundant caution Congress has so muddled together the provisions of the statutes in reference to the transportation of emigrants to the United States, that steamers are exempted from the operation of the most important restrictions upon the crowding of passengers in the sleeping berths. At least such is the opinion of Judge Robert M. Blatchford, in an opinion recently delivered. The law of March 3, 1855, regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, describes most minutely the accommodations which shall be furnished, in different sections, for the spaces to be appropriated for the passengers, to-wit: so many clear superficial feet of deck, and a certain cubical capacity of the berths between decks, for each person. A precise form of language is used to describe the two kinds of accommodation which must be furnished by "every vessel," and if the statute had stopped at this point there would have been no difficulty in enforcing it in every particular against steam vessels. But, unfortunately, the legislators attempted to make the law more perfect, and thus opened a loop-hole, through which steamship companies can escape the penalties collected from sailing ships for crowding emigrants in the sleeping quarters. The tenth section extends the regulations, in reference to the space on deck, to vessels propelled by steam; therefore, steamers are not subject to the penalties for violating the other parts of the statute. This state of affairs should not exist, and Congress ought at once to remove the obstacle by repealing the section which has authorized the decision.

THE representative of the *Tribune* in the City of Mexico has procured copies of some interesting papers brought to light out of the archives of the late Empire. Most of them refer to the peculiar relations of two New York papers, the New York *Herald* and *Freeman's Journal*, with the Empire. One John Fulton informed the Imperial Consul in New York that he had made an arrangement with the *Herald*, according to which two columns was to be given gratuitously every fortnight to a Mexican correspondence, apparently impartial in its character, but really designed to gain friends for the Emperor. "It causes laughter," says the Consul, "to think such a thing has been done with the editor of such a paper as the *Herald*, which all the world knows refuses to publish any works for which it is not well remunerated." The *Herald*, however, subsequently brought out a number of sharp articles against the Empire, which the Consul explains by saying that "it can easily be deduced that he desires to obtain some important concession from the Empire, if in return he ceases his repeated attacks." As to Mr. McMaster, the editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, he neither asked nor expected any pay, but voluntary offered his services, because he thought that this Republic was "exploded," and that the star of the empire in the New World was rising. He despaired of his native land, and therefore offered to take charge of an English paper in the City of Mexico.—*Tribune*.

A DESCRIPTION of the new Mormon Temple concludes with the following about the great organ: One remarkable structure inside of this immense building is the grand organ, standing upon a base twenty-three feet wide by thirty deep. The front of this organ is octagonal in form, rising to the height of forty-five feet. It contains 2,200 pipes, two banks of keys, and thirty-five stops on the register. It contains 3,500 feet of lumber, which was brought on wagons from Iron county, a distance of three hundred miles. The longest piece of lumber used in the pipes of the organ is twenty-five feet in length. The lumber of which this organ is built has been three years in seasoning. It requires four men to blow the bellows. The builder of it is Joseph H. Ridges, and every portion of it was made by Salt Lake workmen and Mormons. It is undoubtedly one of the largest organs in America, surpassed, perhaps, by that in Boston only.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the most wonderful Medicine ever brought before the public. A gentleman of this city, who had lost the use of his limbs, and had used crutches for over six months, has been completely cured by one bottle. Tell your afflicted friends to try it; it never fails.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Sprains, Dislocations, &c.—Neither opodeldoc liniment, nor any other embrocation can equal the efficacy which characterize these essential vegetable extracts in the cures of sprains, strains, wounds, bruises, contusions or dislocations, &c. They are unequalled for alleviating pain, reducing local inflammation, and promoting a rapid cure. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. eod

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
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WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
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☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 542 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Harford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal:"

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to admit that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a relapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also by O. HARTUNG, 172 Smithfield street. C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

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WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

CAPITAL .... $400,000.

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WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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BANKERS,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

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SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE
TO
REDUCE STOCK,
BY FEBRUARY 1ST.
LOOK AT THE PRICES:

Good Under Shirts for 50 cents;
Good Drawers at 50 cents;
Hoop Skirts, 50 cents and upwards;
Wool Hoods and Caps for 25 cents;
Cashmere Scarfs for 50 cents;
French Corsets, $1 and upwards;
A good Umbrella for 75 cents;
Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50—cheap;
Genuine Star Shirts, $1 75;
French Suspenders, $1 00—worth $1 50;
Alexandre Kid Gloves, $1 25;
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20 cents;
English and French Gloves marked low;
Hosiery reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

CUSTOMERS CAN RELY ON LOW PRICES.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR STATE PRINTING.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, A. D., 1856, and the supplement thereto approved 25th February, 1862, notice is hereby given, that the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive sealed proposals until twelve o'clock, at noon of the fourth Tuesday of January, 1868, for doing the Public Printing and Binding, for the term of three years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act relating to Public Printing and Binding, approved the ninth day of April, A. D., 1856, and according to the mode, and manner and conditions specified in said act, and the several supplements thereto.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item. The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

I — —, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D., 1856, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of — per centum below the rates specified in said act; and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, "I will be ready forthwith with bond, and approved securities, as required by the act approved 25th February, 1862, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be signed, and together with the bond required, shall be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said Speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 28th day of January, 1868, agreeably to the provisions of the said act of 9th of April, 1856, and the several supplements thereto.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
January 6th, 1868. td

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. S. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

B. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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POULTRY.
50 DRESSED TURKEYS,
Received per express this day, and for sale at
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD'S,
360 Liberty street.

BELOW COST.
BLANKETS AND SKATES.
Fine stock at McABOY, SPANG & CO.'S,
45 Wood street.

ADMINISTRATION — LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. HARRIET WINEBIDDLE, late of Liberty township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them immediately for payment, and all persons indebted will make payment to A. H. GROSS, at his office, in East Liberty.
EVALINE GROSS, Administratrix.
A. H. GROSS, Administrator.
Liberty Township, January 4, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of late JOHN MINNIS, deceased, of the city of Pittsburgh, all persons having claims against said estate will immediately present them, duly authenticated, for payment, and all indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to
ANDREW MILLER, Administrator,
No. 34 Second street, city of Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS,
53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

A FULL LINE OF

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TWEEDS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
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ALL MAKES OF

BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS.
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
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PRINTS.
DRESS GOODS,
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NOTIONS, &c.

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BARRED FLANNEL.

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED

FLANNEL,

IN

BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 WOOD STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
OFFER THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Winter Dress Goods,
AT
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
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FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
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AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
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THE NEXT TERM BEGINS ON
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Courses of Instruction given

In *General Science*,
In *Agriculture*,
In *Mechanical* and *Civil Engineering*,
In *Metallurgy*, *Mineralogy* and *Mining*, and in *Classical Literature*.

For further information, apply to
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Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

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Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

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150 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
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CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
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AT
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THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., STILL CONTINUES AT

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They OFFER THEIR WHOLE STOCK, THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY, AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

COMMON CARPETS,
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CARPETS
AT COST.
PREPARATORY TO
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A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OIL CLOTHS
HOLLANDS,
AND
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
RAG CARPETS,
A SPECIALTY.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE
TO THE
HOLDERS OF THE
LOANS
OF THE
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING
LOANS,
DUE JULY 1st, 1868,
WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839; DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1ST OF JULY, 1868,

FRANCIS JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
W. H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.
COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.
eod

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass, Queensware,
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FANCY GOODS,
SILVER PLATED
AND
BRITTANIA WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Tea Trays, &c., &c.
100 Wood Street.
MWS

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, [illegible] Address [illegible]

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New Haven, January 1, 1868:

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	619,070 34

ASSETS.

	Market Value.
Real Estate owned by the Company	$205,500 00
Loans on Mortgages	37,374 98
United States Bonds, 5-20s	325,875 00
Missouri State Bonds	49,950 00
Tennessee State Bonds	16,900 00
Wisconsin State Bonds	12,000 00
Virginia State Bonds	17,468 69
National Bank Stocks	361,189 50
Canada Bank Stocks	34,373 75
Loans on Collateral and on Call	23,814 50
Cash on hand and in Banks	66,914 53
Cash in hands of Agents	230,108 36
Interest Accrued	37,463 25
Bills Receivable	41,370 75
Premiums unpaid at home and Branch Offices	109,041 80
Rents Accrued	2,302 00
Salvages on Fire and Inland Losses Undetermined	51,451 44
Other Property owned by the Company	25,971 88
	$1,619,070 34

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment $85,850 44

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
1860	37,587 30	29,786 20
1861	81,250 00	46,190 63
1862	168,289 94	29,430 89
1863	256,973 85	160,433 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,294 96
1866	1,477,284 28	1,122,908 80
1867	1,850,025 01	1,137,935 44

Stock owned by the Directors:

January 1, 1867	$233,700
January 1, 1868	270,000

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE,
CHARLES WILSON,
SAMUEL L. TALCOT,
Vice Presidents.
WM. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
Special attention paid to perpetual policies.
LOOMIS & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
59 Wood street.

STATEMENT OF THE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1867:

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital $250,000 00
   With privilege of increasing to 500,000 00
2. Assets:
   Stock, due bills, each secured by two approved names $125,000 00
   United States 7-30's 116,000 00
   Cash in Bank 26,953 50
   Premium Notes and Bills receivable 46,507 32
   Book Accounts for premiums .... 2,006 85—316,467 67
3. Amount of premiums received in 1867 .... 46,261 64
4. Interest received in 1867 .... 12,145 98
5. Paid in 1867, as follows, viz:
   Net Losses $26,076 55
   Return Premiums 1,309 07
   Re-insurance 381 68
   Dividend No. 1 .... 5,000 00
   Commissions 1,389 42
   Board of Underwriters 178 00
   U. S. Gov't Taxes 945 42
   State Taxes credited 670 19
   Salaries, Rents, Stamps, Telegraphic and all other expenses than those above enumerated .... 4,855 93 .... 41,019 24
6. Amount of outstanding risks, December 31, 1867 .... 1,930,616 74
7. Amount of Losses, unadjusted, Claims against the Company, and Debts of every character, not exceeding 13,500 00

eod ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1867, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in $100,000 00
2. Assets.
   United States 5 20s $81,500 00
   Bills receivable 15,856 82
   Mortgages 12,800 00
   Allegheny City Bonds 6,900 00
   Bank Stock 4,200 00
   Insurance Stock 2,500 00
   Individual Accounts, Premiums 1,396 61
   Cash in Bank, Gold 2,445 00
   Cash in Bank, Legal Tenders 3,592 79
   Office Furniture .... 394 10—$127,585 32
3. Amount of premium received from Jan. 1st, to December 31st, 1867, inclusive $29,498 67
4. Amount of interest received in 1867 .... $8,546 14
5. Paid since January 1st, 1867, as follows:
   Fire and Marine Losses $25,524 93
   Reinsurance 2,566 93
   Returned Premiums 1,063 67
   Commissions on Premiums 167 71
   U. S. Taxes, Stamps, and Bankers' License 832 50
   State and City Taxes 702 02
   Salaries, Rent and all other expenses .... 5,575 63—$36,462 59
6. Amount of outstanding risks December 31st, 1867 .... $1,804,980 78
7. Amount of all debts and liabilities December 31, 1867, of losses unadjusted, and claims of every character, not exceeding $11,430 83.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000
CASH 175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell,	Jas. A. Hutchison,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
Geo. [illegible] Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell,	William Means,
[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel B. Robinson,	John R. [illegible]
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Doleman, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Joshua Rhodes,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John S. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Frank S. Bissell,	Jas. D. Verner,
J. F. Kirkpatrick,	C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller,	Chas. Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. Geo. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
William S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN .... JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS.
CHECKERED FRONT,
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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GAS COAL COMPANY.
We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe2

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REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST
Directly opposite the old stand.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S.

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AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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SHEET AND PLATE IRON.

BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
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RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

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120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.
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LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF

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WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;
COACH AND LAG SCREWS;
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;
WROUGHT IRON HINGES;
TUYERE IRONS;
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS;
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS;
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS;
STOVE AND SAW RODS;
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

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SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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STEAM BOILERS.

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
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☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in [illegible] LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JOHN M. COOPER ...... JOS. KAYE ...... HENRY HIRE
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
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☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 93 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and is the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
52 CANAL STREET.
Near the Union R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
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LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.
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JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
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Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
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A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS,
For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c. Also,
BLOWER ENGINES,
For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces. Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,
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THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.
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PENNSYLVANIA
IRON WORKS.
EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET,
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GIBSON & RIDDLE,
PENN FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of ENGINES, MACHINE and MILL CASTINGS, PULLEYS AND SASH WEIGHTS, HANGERS, &c. Job Work of all kinds attended to promptly. Office and Foundry, LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. H. BURT.
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Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings,
Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
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We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
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SPELTER SOLDER, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 3p

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
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PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery Repaired [illegible] Also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
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DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
WHITE LEAD WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

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Founders and Machinists,
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COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
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CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

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MANUFACTURER OF
Machine Card Clothing,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
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Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
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Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
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83 WATER and 160 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
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CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PHENIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

RAILROADS.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT
STREET CARS,
Connect with Trains on C. & P. R. R.

Money Fare	12c
Ticket Fare	10c
Trunks	20c
Hand Trunks	10c

No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.
M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	2:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:20 p m	8:20 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 8:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.
JOHN H. MILLER, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:06 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:49 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, October 13, 1867, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	2:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
West Newton	6:15 p m	8:35 a m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Venango City.
Connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Road; also, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
On and after JANUARY 14th 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:30 a m	12:30 a m
Express to and from Venango City	10:15 p m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	1:45 p m	11:00 a m
First Soda Works Accom'n	8:30 a m	8:15 a m
Second Soda Works Accom	5:00 p m	2:35 p m
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:50 p. m.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW WHITE FISH,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
20 half bbls. White Fish;
6 bbls Sorghum,
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES CONNOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED.
New Sugar Cured Hams, new Sugar Cured Dried Beef, Beef Tongues, choice double extra hulled Buckwheat Flour, white and yellow Corn Meal, put up in small bags for family use.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

NEW ORLEANS
SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER MESSENGER
25 hhds CHOICE SUGAR;
100 bbls. CHOICE MOLASSES.
OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES, BY
Wm. Miller,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
Nos. 221 and 223,
Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

NEW ORLEANS
Sugar and Molasses.
We are now receiving by Rail and River a large stock of
NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
Which we offer to the trade at LOW FIGURES,
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls Sweet Cider; 20 bbls Sweet Potatoes;
50 bxs Cheese, Hamburg, Goshen and Factory;
1,000 bush Potatoes;
500 bbls Apples;
15 bbls Hickory Nuts;
80 tubs Mince Meat; in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
360 Liberty street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

E. G. HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

FLOUR.
A Choice Selection of
WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

The Daily Commercial

1868.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

A Paper for the Business Community and Household.

Presidential Year.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the COMMERCIAL. Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the COMMERCIAL does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect, the COMMERCIAL was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen its favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In State affairs the COMMERCIAL is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a LIBERAL SYSTEM OF IMPROVEMENTS for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the COMMERCIAL SECOND TO NONE AS A GENERAL NEWSPAPER. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

Terms of the Daily Commercial.

Daily Subscribers, (per year,) - - -	$10 00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,) - - -	25
Single Copies, - - - - - - - - - -	5

The Weekly Commercial

Is a large 36 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a complete compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the DAILY, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

Terms of Subscription, in Advance.

One Copy, (one year,) - - - - - -	$2 00
One Copy, (six months,) - - - - - - -	1 00
In Clubs of twenty, - - - - - - - -	1 50

Office, Commercial Building, No. 76 Fifth street.

Address,
COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Lectures to the Insane at Northampton.

These assemblies are, as a whole, as quiet and orderly as similar public gatherings. They are vastly more so than those to which we were accustomed while engaged in the study of medicine. The deviations from silence and good order are somewhat different from those of other congregations. If the "unruly member" of any patient begins to run, as at times, with some one present, it will, it is almost invariably checked by a word from the desk. If, however, after this word has been spoken, the running continues, the owner of the unruly member is withdrawn from the room. One incident of this kind is worthy of mention. In one of these lectures upon oxygen it was said this gas is the supporter of human life, and the fact was dwelt upon to a considerable extent. Hereupon one of our Celtic inmates, a worthy man, more pious than learned, informed the lecturer that he was mistaken, and that it is the spirit of Christ that preserves and prolongs the life of man. Being persistent in his endeavor to carry his point, he was requested to withdraw, which he did quietly. A day afterwards some one rallied him upon his misfortune in being sent from the lecture room. He manifested some chagrin, but insisted that, in regard to the scientific point in dispute, he was right. "And indade," said he, "if it's the doctor's gases that keep folks alive, why isn't Moses alive now?" It was the general opinion about the house that if the patient did not gain the victory the fault was not in his logic.

There is one feature in this course of lectures to which I desire to direct your attention, and that is, that no less than six of the discourses were upon diseases of the brain which are accompanied by mental disorder. This is the first time that an audience of insane persons ever listened to a course of lectures upon their own malady. When we remember how cautiously any allusion to the insanity of a person is generally avoided when in conversation with him; and further still, in view of the prevalent fear of the insane in the popular mind, the attempt to entertain a gathering of more than two hundred and fifty mental aliens by discourses upon their disorder, may, by some persons, be regarded as hazardous. It must be confessed that, notwithstanding my long experience with this class of persons, the attempt was approached with some doubts and misgivings. It was considered possible both that offense might be given, and that some of the most excitable [illegible] by speech and [illegible] night [illegible] an adjournment to home [illegible] demonstrated [illegible] those [illegible] any [illegible] he [illegible] ly rational. [illegible] a more quiet audience than that at each of the six lectures in question. By the most intelligent of the patients they were considered the most interesting lectures of the course, and, to a great extent, they were the subject of daily discussion among them. To what extent the hearers severally applied to themselves that part of the lectures which was properly applicable, cannot well be estimated, but there is good reason for the belief that many of them applied much that was aid, as scandal will have it that men generally apply the pith of sermons—to their neighbors!—*Dr. Earl's Annual Report.*

The Tale of Arizona.

On the old Spanish maps the territory of Arizona is celled Arezuma, and a wild tradition still prevalent among the Puebla Indians says it is the name of an Aztec Queen, who once ruled over the plains and mountains stretching away to the western waters. She was white and beautiful, and two rival kings at the South sought her hand. But she refused their offers, preferring to remain unwedded rather than link her fate and that of her people to a strange land. Wars resulted, in which the Indian Boadicea led her swarthy warriors to battle. After years of terrible strife, during which the rivers ran blood and the cities were laid in ruins, the followers of Arezuma were overpowered. Then proffers of peace came again from a Southern king, but Arezuma received them not. With a few warriors she left the land she could not rule, and never was heard of again. Some think she will return with Montezuma to redeem the Aztec race. Others say she died in the mountains, with her soldiers. Her spirit visits El San Francisco, and often when the Indian hunters pass through the forests in the pale moonlight, they hear the singing of the Aztec Queen. And some they say have seen a form of beauty passing towards the snow-peaks, dressed in white and gold, bearing in one hand a silver bow, and the other a quiver from which all the arrows have been fired. After the conquest of Mexico many Spanish adventurers led exploring parties into this land; amongst them Coronado and Micas, who returned to speak in extravagant terms of the number of people and immense wealth found in the mountains and along the Colorado. The people they met have passed away or degenerated, but the beautiful landscapes and wealth remain.

Bitumen for Building

The return of fashions is one of the mysteries of time, but there are few that have sunk and remained out of sight for five thousand years to be brought into use again. One of these venerable relics of antiquity is the use of bitumen for building and paving purposes, particularly the latter. The ruins of Memphis and Babylon show that the Egyptians and Abyssinians used this tough material to a great extent. The Greeks and Romans do not seem to have known it, but modern Paris has revived the thing, and it is rapidly growing in favor. It was first used in 1454 as a covering to the stone pavement in front of the Coservatoire de Musique, to deaden the noise of horses and wheels. It is now spreading with great quickness in every direction. The rock used is a carbonate of lime from the Jura region, naturally impregnated with from seven to ten per cent., and sometimes more, of bitumen. This is crumbled by heat, spread over the surface, rammed down hard, and, on cooling, again coalesces, forming a smooth, compact, but not slippery roadway, regarded as superior to any other yet tried in that splendidly paved capitol.

CITY MATTERS.

THE CITY COUNCILS.—A regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.—A special meeting of the old members of this organization will be held this evening at Mozart Hall, on Seventh street.

LARCENY OF METAL.—Yesterday morning a young man named Michael D. Finnety, was arrested by the Mayor's police, on a charge of stealing metal from a yard on Second street. He will have a hearing to-day.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—A gracious religious revival is going on in the South Pittsburgh Methodist Church, of which Rev. E. B. Griffen is pastor. Twenty-five accessions to the church have already taken place.

SEND HIM HOME.—A Scotch terrier dog, the property of a blind man, is advertised for in another column. Whoever has him will do a great kindness and be rewarded by leaving information at this office where he may be found.

RETURNED HOME.—The young girl who was rescued from the house of the notorious Mrs. Brawdy, on Liberty street, in the Fifth ward, escaped being sent to the House of Refuge on Saturday by consenting to return to the home of her parents.

ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—A meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League will be held to-morrow evening in the North Avenoe M. E. Church. Rev. John Moore, of Philadelphia, editor of the *American Guardian*, will be present and address the meeting.

HORSE STOLEN.—A large black horse was stolen from the premises of Mr. McKenzie, of Salineville, Ohio, some time during Friday night. The thief was tracked in the direction of this city, and it is supposed he is somewhere in this locality. A description of the stolen animal has been left at the Mayor's Office.

SEVERE FALL.—A gentleman named Mr. King, while walking along Penn street, in the Ninth Ward, on Saturday, stepped on a piece of ice on the pavement, causing him to fall heavily to the ground. The back of his head struck the pavement with great violence, severely injuring him. He was picked up by a gentleman passing by and taken home.

LARCENY.—A young man who gave his name as Henry Williams, was arrested on Saturday evening by officers Buchanan and McCoy, for stealing two bottles of cologne and a pair of suspenders from Mr. Evans's store, on Fifth street. He had a hearing yesterday, but as Mr. Evans declined to presecute the case he was discharged from custody.

TAKEN TO PHILADELPHIA.—Sargeant, the forger, was taken to Philadelphia on Saturday by Detective Smith. Mr. Evans, the proprietor of the store to which Sargeant directed his letters should be addressed, had only been acquainted with him a few days prior to his arrest, and upon learning his character from the police, did all in his power to aid in securing him.

GOING IT ALONE.—As will be observed by a card on second page, the firm of Hogle & Chambers, newsdealers, No. 74 Fifth street, has been dissolved, Mr. Hogle retiring therefrom. Mr. Chambers will hereafter conduct the business, which is large and rapidly increasing. He is thoroughly competent, is affable and courteous to all his patrons, and is every way deserving the constantly increasing patronage the house enjoys. All the late papers, magazines and novels are kept constantly on hand.

COASTING ON PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES.—The practice of sledding on the public streets is greatly indulged in by the youths of the two cities. On Saturday complaint was made before Mayor Drum in regard to coasting on the upper portion of Federal street, Allegheny, which was literally swarmed during the day with urchins with their sleds. Travel by vehicles and horses was made extremely hazardous, and pedestrians were in constant danger of life and limb in crossing the street. Two or three officers were dispatched to the locality, and their appearance was the signal for a general stampede among the boys. It is hoped the nuisance will be abated hereafter.

FIRE ON PENN STREET.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a fire was discovered in the wholesale liquor warehouse of Messrs. B. Trauerman & Co., located on Penn street, between Irwin street and Irwin's alley. An alarm was promptly sounded from box No. 21, at the Allegheny Engine House, and the fire department was soon upon the ground. The fire, which caught in the first story, communicated to the floor above, destroying a portion of it, and consuming and destroying a quantity of liquor, which was stored there in barrels. The firemen prevented the flames from spreading further. The fire caught in the office, but the origin of it is unknown. The loss will amount to about one thousand dollars.

Accident on the Allentown Route.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock, as the passenger train west on the Allentown route had arrived within twenty-five miles of Reading, the rear truck of an express car became detached and struck the first passenger car, throwing it down a steep embankment. Fire communicated to the car from the stove, and it was entirely destroyed. A number of passengers had been in the car a short time before, but when the accident occurred it was fortunately empty. Several of the other cars of the train were thrown off the track, but no one was injured. The train was due in this city at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the accident delayed it until eight o'clock in the evening.

Theodore Tilton.

The next lecture of the Young Men's Mercantile Library course will be delivered by Theodore Tilton, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening. His subject will be "The American Woman." It is unnessary to say anything commendatory of Mr. Tilton as a lecturer, or to urge a large attendence, for he is well-known to our lecture-going people and very popular, too. That his subject will be justly treated no one who is familiar with Mr. Tilton's views will doubt. Our purpose in referring to the lecture is to inform the public that tickets may now be procured at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, which accommodation those who desire to avoid a crowd at the door on the night of the lecture will appreciate.

Nominations for Common Council.

The Republicans of the Second ward assembled at the School House on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Common Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Thomas Steel, Esq., to the office of City Controller. There were four candidates for the position, viz: Messrs. Thomas Bailey, T. P. Houston, D. W. C. Carroll and John Wilson. Mr. Houston's friends succeeded in securing three of the election officers, while Mr. Bailey was represented on the Board by Mr. Floyd. Messrs. Carroll and Wilson stated that unfair means had been adopted in organizing the Board, and after announcing that they would run as independent candidates, withdrew from the contest. The voting then commenced, and resulted as follows: Thomas Bailey, 84; Thomas P. Houston, 77; D. W. C. Carroll, 26. The following is a list of the candidates: Thomas Bailey, the regular nominee, D. W. C. Carroll and John Wilson, Independent, and, probably, James Irvin, Democrat. In case all these gentlemen permit their names to be used, an exciting contest may be expected.

An election will also take place in Oakland township to-day for a member of Common Council to fill a vacancy occasioned by the non-election of a Councilman at the regular election several weeks ago, in consequence of a tie vote between John Fleming, the Republican nominee, and J. Gerner, the Workingmen's candidate. The Republicans of that district met at the School House on Saturday, and unanimously renominated Mr. Fleming for the position. Mr. Gerner will also be the Workingmen's nominee for the position to-day.

The Grand Opera To-Night.

The grand event of the season will be the appearance of the Grand Consolidated Opera Troupe, at the Academy of Music this evening, under the management of Mr. Leonard Grover and Max Maretzek, the distinguished *impresario*. The great expense attending the production of operas, and the uncertainty of their being fully appreciated and sustained, have deterred managers from venturing outside the large cities with full companies and appropriate costumes and mountings. The undertaking is a bold one, but Messrs. Grover and Maretzek are determined to make the venture away from the great commercial centres. They have organized into one grand company Maretzek's Italian and Grover's German Opera Companies, in which are combined the most eminent artistes now in the country, with very powerful chorusses and orchestras—the consolidation numbering one hundred and twenty-six persons. They recently concluded the most successful opera season ever known in Philadelphia, the large Academy of Music in that city being filled during the engagement as it had never been before. The season just closed at Baltimore is represented by the press of that city to have been unusually brilliant and successful, and the performances are spoken of in strongest terms of commendation. That so talented a combination will meet with other than the most flattering success in Pittsburgh we cannot for a moment doubt, and during the brief season announced we except to see such fashionable and appreciative audiences in attendance nightly as the exalted merits of the performers deserve.

The opera for this evening will be "Faust," with the inimitable basso, Hermanns, as "Mephistopheles," a character which he has made quite popular by his excellent impersonation. Mr. Habelmann, the effective tenor, will represent "Faust," while Miss Hauck, a stranger to our people, will perform the part of "Margaret," in which she has received very favorabe criticism. "Faust" has always been a popular opera in this city, and we look for a brilliant audience to-night.

To-morrow evening, "Il Trovatore" will be given, when Mme. Gazzaniga will appear as "Leonora," one of her very best *roles*. This will be the only opportunity our citizens will have of hearing this distinguished artiste.

ORPHANS' FAIR, 1867-'68.

OFFICIAL DRAWING.

Sunday School Table.

Live Pony, No 426, Francis Connelly;
French Clock, No 13, Belle Dunlevy;
Writing Desk, No 224, Mrs. John A. Strain;
Sett Ermine Furs, No 5, Mrs. John A. Strain;
Silver Castor, No 298, Geo. McGraw, Grant street;
Equestrian Statue of Jackson, No 222 Patrick McCauley;
Sett Bohemian Glass, No 43, Sarah Campbell;
Marble Top Table, No 70, J. R. Sargent;
Bedstead and Doll, No 7, Carrie Schmertz;
China Cup and Saucer, No 13, John Kelly;
Picture Pio Nono, No —;
Picture Madona, No 25, Angie McCullough;
Pair Slippers, No 77, Mrs. Siedle, Wylie street;
Butter Bowl, No 53, A. E. McCaffrey, Hand street;
Small Trunk, No 5, Miss Peacock;
Pin Cushion, No 2, Hattie Lindsay;
Ladies' Gold Watch and Chain, No 50, Francis Connelly;
Pin Cushion, No 47, James Brooks;
Smoking Cap and Case, No 50, J. M. Ruhe;
China Cup and Saucer, No 3, Mr. Nelligan;
Silver Set, No 23, Frank T. Lee;
Picture Star of Bethlehem, No 23, Wm. Chambers;
Child's Sofa, No 56, Patrick Murray;
Full Set China Dishes, No 22, Mrs. L. Barnes;
Holy Bible, No 63, John Mullen, Townsend street;
Silver Basket, No 56, Jennie Magill;
Gent's Dressing Case, No 31 John Kelly;
Large Dressing Bureau, No 210, T. Rourk, Esq.;
Pair Slippers, No 31, M. C. Lenfesty;
Album, No 2, Lizzie Tolbert;
Picture St. Catharine, No 1, John Harris;
Fancy Table, No 35, John P. Allaman;
Marble-top Table, No 57, Mrs. Gallagher, Sligo;
Silver Cup, No 123, Miss Cody;
Wax Doll "Charley," No 79, John McCoy;
Half dozen Shirts, No 15, James Hoag;
China Cup and Saucer, No 8, Miss Quigley;
China Basket, No 51, Wm Burk;
Vest, No 2, Charles Malone;
Large Album, No 89, Dr. E. Donnelly;
Half dozen Shirts, No 29, Patrick Brannon;
Fancy Doll, No 49, Catharine Crowley;
Piano and Hobby Horse (yet to be drawn);

Young Ladies' Sodality.

One Set Cane Seat Chairs, No 89, Mrs. Berry;
One Green Lounge, No 134, Mary Stafford;
Set of Silver, No 34, John Kelley;
Reception Chair, No 87, Susan Werner;
Marble Top Table, No 2, John Coleman;
Picture—Magdalen, No 127, Frank McNamara;
Picture—Descent from the Cross, No 35, Mary A. Dignam;
Gold Chain, No 16, Wm. Fitzgerald;
Garnet Pin, No 75, J. N. Anderson;
Child's Merino Dress, No 133, Patrick Grimes;
Linen Suit, No 61, Andrew Quinn;
Child's Dress (white), No 35, Mr. Carr;
Child's Dress, (red,) No 324, Clara S. Phillips;
Bird and Cage, No 18, P. Maguire;
Fancy Prayer Book, No 55, Catherine McFadden;
Cup and Saucer, No 27, Mrs. S. Jones;
McBride's Cup and Saucer, No 46, Mrs. Forbes;
Ladies' Dress Pattern, No 176 Wm. Bemaker;
Six Shirts, No 171, Daniel McTeague;
One Doll, No 308, Mr. Asper;
Smoking Cap, No 14, R. Whiteville;
Ladies Work Box, No 10, Eliza Mentor;

St. Peter's Table.

Dressing Bureau, No 117, Wm. Dougherty;
Sett Chairs, No 64, James McCabe, Esq.;
Marble Top Table, No 43, Ellen Bond;
Star Quilt, No 25, Mrs. W. Jeffrey;
Quilt—Wreath of Roses, No 16, Maggie Carroll;
Towel Rack and half-dozen Towels, No 72, Wm. Bunton;
Silver Butter Cooler, No 51, Wm. Clinton;
Vest, No 36, Wm. Dempsey;
China Cup and Saucer, No 21, Mrs. Haney;
Fancy Apron, No 41, Emma Robinson;
China Tea Set, No 30, Mary Durning.

St. Patrick's Table.

Set Cushion Chairs, No 131, M. McLaughlin;
½ doz Shirts, No —, Niel Duffy;
Cup and Saucer, No 73, Wm. Jameson;
do do No 2, No 57, John S Slatterly;
do do No 4, No 43, Mr. Cassiday;
Pair Vases, No 1, No 16, William Kingly;
do No 2, No 16, Mrs. Garber;
Album, No 41, Mary A. Ryan;
Suit Clothes, No 31, S. C. Moore;
Pair Pictures, No 55, Alexander Maloy;
Bird and Cage, No 38, Kate Trimbell;
Lamp, No 38, Mr. McCormick;
Pair Carpet Stools, No 17, John Megann;
Doll, No 39, Mrs. Kavenaugh, Locust st.;
Child's Apron, No 27, Lizzie Collins;
Lamp, No 57, Ellen Brady;
Set Wooden Chairs, No 156, Mr. Stitt;

Orphans' Table.

Side Board, No 115 Mrs. M'Tighe;
Set Silver, No 91, Rev. Burke;
Solid Silver Set, No 6, Mr. Beck, of Birmingham;
Bishop's Picture, No 41, J. C. Campbell;
½ doz. Table Spoons, No —, H. A. Freyvogle;
Silk Bonnet, No 18, Eugene Riley;
Log Cabin Quilt, No 187, Mrs. M'Carthy;
Skating Muff, No 2, Maggie Toner, Pennsylvania avenue;
Pin Cushion, No 39, Miss Emma Clark Graff;
Live Wild Turkey, No 11, John Chevlin;
Suit Boy's Clothing, No 37, Wm. O'Riley;
White Linen Apron, No 119, Catharine Keily;
Wax Flowers, No 25, Rosey Kerr, Latrobe;
Pair Ottomans, No 7, J. W. Smith, Latrobe;
Ladies' Slippers, No 18, Mary Geanard;
Mat, No 48, Susan Malone;
Sewing Machine, No 154, James Gray;
Fancy Carving, No 18, Mr. William Beck, Birmingham;
Box Ten Pins, No 24 Mr. Beck, Birmingham;
Pair Slippers, No 1, J. B. Lounge;
Doll, No 31, Thos O' Keef;
Prayer Book, No 18, Philip Dinon;
Silver Watch, No 34, P H Burns;
Cooking Stove, No 41, Wm. Graham;
Cigar Case, No 32, John Earl;
Rustic Basket, No 16, Mrs. Mary Wescott;
Lady's Gold Watch, Mr. Whitehead, Pennsylvania avenue;
Musical Monkeys, No 121, Soldiers' Orphans;
Set China, (small) No 6, Mary A. Falls, Fourth street;
Wax Cross, No 109, Mary Ahl, Penn street;
Pair Vases, No 3, Mary McHugh;
Saratoga Trunk, No 31, Rosey Kerr, Latrobe;
Gents' Dressing Case, No 77, Mr. Hamnet;
Silver Pitcher, No 127, Mrs. Mulvehill;
Worked Cross, No 6, Leo. McShane;
Silver Water Pitcher, (voted) Miss Lizzie Mellon;
Dressing Case, No 1, M J Megann;
Acquarium, No 69, Soldiers' Orphans;
Set China, (small) No 28, Mary Neihart;
Wax Doll, No 54, Mrs. McDonald, Federal St.;
Young Highlander, No 40, Mary Reel;
Pin Cushion, No 27, Mary McCrystal, Fifth ward;
Small Looking Glass, No 9, Kate McGovern;
Black Pipe, No 8, Harry Barr;
Reception Chair—voted—Rev. Devlin.

Orphan's Bazaar.

Iron Safe, No 84, Wm. J. Anderson, Esq.;
Sewing Machine, No 51, Frank Conley;
Lady's Gold Watch, No 236, Jimmy Hamill;
Gents' Silver Watch, No 152, J. Siebert;
Half dozen Shirts, No 10, Susan Snowden;
Silver Tea Urn, No 66, F. Murray;
Liquor Case—value $60—No 67, R. M. Reed;
Opera Glass, No 12, Frank Conley;
Doll and Chair, No 1, Peter Phelan;
Doll, No 1, Jennie Connelly, Soho;
Pair Glass Cake Stands, No 31, Robert Sullivan;
Writing Desk, No 31, James Walker;
Elephant, No 49, T. S. McLain;
Box Cigars, No 88, Thomas Fitzpatrick;
Set China, No 73, Maria McCabe;
Punch Kettle, No 20, Wm. J. Anderson;
Pin Cushion, No 8, Mollie E. Burker;
Sett Fire Irons, No 59, Hugh Loughrey;
Bird and Cage, No 24, Thomas Fitzsimmons;
Writing Desk, No 20, Charles Mathews;
Barrel of Ale, No 73, George Thretz, Troy Hill;
Barrel of Flour, No 51, Mary Sullivan, Water st;
Tidy, No 25, Mary Clinton;
Castor, No 48, Rev. Dimarec;
Box Soap, No 42, Lawrence D. Ley;
Quilt, No 8, Philip Myers;
Child's Dress, No 7, Thomas Morrison;
Half dozen Handkerchiefs, No 66, N. Gillespie;
Velvet Vest, No 36, Edward Jackman;
Lady's Work Box, No 68, F. J. Barry;
Doll and Chair, No 24, Frank Goodin;
Silver Butter Cooler, No 92, Josephine Carsway;
Mustard, No 24, F. McShane;
Child's Dress, No 68, John Fitzsimmons;
Cloth Vest, No 10, Harry Taylor;
Dressing Case, No 80, George Green;
Cloth Sacque, No 112, Mary Petts;
Leather Satchel, No 82, Mrs. Broderick;
Clock, No 52, D. Bly;
Lamp, No 14, Mr. Sullivan;
Pair Pictures, No 1, Mary Murphy;
Clock, No 23, Henry Kneeland;
Looking Glass, No 6, John O'Leary;
Looking Glass, No 24 Mary McGovern;
Marble-top Table, No —, Geo. W. Reed.

Young Men's Sodality.

Sewing Machine, No 112, Miss Cronan;
Cooking Stove, No 6, Mary Hays;
Half-dozen Shirts, No 49, Harriet May;
Album, No 72, Mary Knowland;
Gold Watch, No 72, James McGarr;
Coal Vase, No 104, Mr. Divine;
Work Basket, No 7, Mary A. Kuhn;
Bird and Cage, No 10, John Kelly;
Gent's Fur Gloves, No 131, Wm. McConnell;
Silver Watch, No 159, John Kelley;
Orphan Girl Pony, No 13, James Dolan;
Fire Irons and Stand, No 49, Ellie Sullivan;
Violin, No 96, John Campbell.

Refreshment Table.

Album, No 24, Ellen McLaughlin;
Picture, No 12, N. Gohen;
Silver Pitcher, No 107, J. Duffy.

All information relative to any articles can be had at the Secretary's office, No. 101 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral.

RICHARD DEAKERS,
J. B. MOORE,
HENRY A. FREYVOGLE,
Committee.

Public Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The amusement-loving public will be pleased to learn that the favorite comedians, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, will remain at the Opera House five night longer, and that during their stay they will have the pleasure of seeing this talented couple in new and attractive specialties. To-night, the "Irish Emigrant" and the protean play of "Thrice Married," constitute the bill, and it is a strong one. With the weather in their favor, the Florences should have crowded audiences during the remainder of their stay.

MASONIC HALL.—The popular Minstrel Troupe of Messrs. Duprez & Benedict will remain two nights longer at Masonic Hall, on each of which occasions new and attractive features will be presented. This Company is one of the best now traveling, and it is a pleasure to hear them perform that none should forego who admire minstrelsy.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

SETTING FIRE TO A FENCE.

Michael Baum on Saturday lodged information against Christian Baum, Richard Reineman, Charles Reineman, John Folmer, Charles Kaufman and John Straub, for malicious mischief, alleging that they set fire to a fence on his property, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, on the 15th inst. Warrants for the arrest of the accused have been issued.

FALSE PRETENSES.

John C. Sheafer preferred a charge of false pretenses against John Jones. The parties both live in Allegheny. It is alleged that the defendant induced the prosecutor to endorse a note for thirty-five dollars, under the representation that he (Jones) would pay Sheafer the money in installments before the note would become due. This he failed to do—hence the suit. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

[Before Justice Mitchell, of Lawrenceville.]

COCK FIGHTING.

Officer James Pillow lodged an information before this magistrate against six men and boys, charging them with fighting chickens last Sunday, under the car station in Lawrenceville, contrary to law. Five of the party were arrested, fined and discharged. The other one is not yet in custody.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

A boy named William Harvey, aged fifteen years, made an information for assault and battery, against Joseph Seiffert, the driver of a beer wagon of C. Myers, Sharpsburg. The boy, whose left eye was badly bruised and cut, alleged that Seiffert ran against his wagon, and that when complainant tried to get past him, Seiffert struck him a violent blow across the left eye with his wagon whip, and asked him how he liked that. The boy's father appeared with him. The case was heard on Saturday afternoon, and Seiffert was held for his appearance at court.

John Crouse made oath charging Mrs. Margaret Kline with assault and battery, alleging that she called him hard names, and wound up by dashing a bucket of cold water over him. She had a hearing, which resulted in her being held to bail for trial.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

FINALLY COMMITTED.

John Bell charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Debora Barrett, had a final hearing on Saturday, and was committed to jail for trial, in default of three hundred dollars bail.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Owen Lynch was arrested on Saturday and taken before this magistrate, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Wm. Waterhouse. In default of two hundred dollars bail, conditioned for his appearance at Court for trial, he was committed to jail.

Fourth Street Property at Auction.

On Saturday, February 1st, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, Messrs. Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, Auctioneers, will sell several small lots of ground eligibly situated on Fourth street, adjoining the Union National Bank property. See auction advertisement.

Real Estate Sale.

On Saturday our very enterprising friend, Harry Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street, sold by auction the residence of W. J. Gilmore, Esq., at Lawrenceville, for the sum of $9,700 cash. Zack Wainwright, Esq., was the purchaser.

ITS GOOD EFFECTS are permanent. In this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxurious growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Every druggist sells it. Price one dollar. MW

Rare Chance in Farming Lands.

By referring to another column our readers will observe the advertisement of a fine farm for sale on very easy and desirable terms. This property, we will take occasion here to say, lies in Pine township, in this county, only twelve miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank Road, and contains one hundred and eighty-seven acres of superior land. It is divided by the plank road and offers a splendid chance for establishing a tavern or store. The property will be sold entire or in two parcels—of one hundred and twenty-five and sixty-two acres respectively.

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

THE debilitating influences of a deranged nervous system, caused by the weakened state of the *nerve fluid* are set aside by the agency of Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL. Consequently Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and all similar nervous diseases, are *permanently* cured by this invaluable medicine. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. PRICE, $1 00 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra. eod

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

ABSENT.—Dr. Aborn will necessarily be absent from Pittsburgh for two or three weeks from to-day, January 21st. On his return will be permanently at his office thereafter, during hours of practice.

No Health without Vigor.

The wear and tear of life tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principle is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the compound parts of that marvelous piece of work called MAN.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cotton, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or impel a drum or wheel that is out of gear; neither can the vital force act through a paralized limb, or an inert organ.

ARE YOU WEARING OUT? Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, nervous system, or any other essential part of your organization, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of DEATH.

Don't wait for disease to commit its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by *preventing*, as far as possible, the inroads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the diecase cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored. Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homœpathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

A. Torrence, Geo. H. Keyser, E. Miner, Jos. Fleming, McClarran & McKennan, have them at retail. *

DIED:

LYON—In Allegheny city, Saturday night, 25th inst., JOHN LYON, of Lyon, Shorb & Co., in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son, J. Patton Lyon, Western Avenue, TUESDAY, 28TH, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MARSHALL—On Saturday, January 25, 1868, at half-past 8 P. M., JOHN S. MARSHALL, youngest son of Robert and Lizzie M. Marshall, aged two years, two months and six days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Bedford and Logan streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

New Sugar Cured Hams;
New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,
COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE

Superior to All Others.

BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
FARINA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SNOWDON WORKS,
Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATRIX of the estate of ROBERT LOVE, late of Shaler township, deceased, all parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately. SUSANNA LOVE, Adm'x.,
Shaler Township.
MACCONNELL & SON,
Attorneys for Estate, 93 Diamond st.

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The introduction of Dr. MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS has settled the question of superiority in this kind of medicine. This is, of course, the natural result, which cannot now be changed. The remarkable cures effected solely by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Where other so-called "Bitters" have failed, and the universal indorsement it has received from the Medical Faculty, stamps these Bitters as the most wonderful in the world. This is the plain fact to which thousands of people are prepared to attest, and to which thousands more have already certified to over their signatures.

The speedy curative effects of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Makes this medicine invaluable to every household. *It is the family remedy of the age.* Hundreds in this immediate vicinity have experienced its beneficial effects. In all cases of Dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach, general physical weakness or debility, mental depression, &c., proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or biliousness.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Are a positive cure. For Cholera, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and many other ills which are the doom of our nature. These Bitters will overpower and destroy the disease, cleanse the blood, the stomach and the bowels from all unhealthy secretions, and thoroughly regulate the impared functions of the system and produce health. As a preventative of disease its value cannot be overestimated. Buy a bottle at once of any respectable Druggist, and secure your health, comfort, and add, perhaps, years to your life.

Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
MANAGERS.
TTHS

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

HOLDERS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a profit of from twelve to over twenty per cent. by converting them into Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Agents Pacific Railroad,
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF
U. S. BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.
SEVEN-THIRTIES
Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 25, 1868.

The local money market is working much easier for borrowers, who have first-class signatures to offer. We can hardly report any change for other grades of paper. Capitalists do not find any difficulty in placing money at good rates in long mortgages. Some transactions are made with stock collaterals at about bank rates.

—The investment demand here for governments has become brisk, and many of the banks, saving institutions, and holders of trust funds are investing in them.

In New York the *Tribune* says: The dealings in Government stocks at the counters of brokers and upon the street have been very large, closing at a further advance. For 7-30s, 107½ is bid in large sums by parties who think money is to be made not only in a further rise, but by the difference in interest to be made by carrying them upon a 3@4 per cent. money market, which is confidentially looked for as the year advances. The new 5-20s have sold at 107½, and are in large demand. Since the rebellion commenced, the most profitable use for money has been found by investing in United States stocks. The gold interest reduced to currency has made them very productive of income, and there have been few occasions when holders have not been able to sell out at a profit. As the 6 per cent. gold bearing stocks are the best sold on either side of the Atlantic, there is no reason why they should not advance to much higher points.

—The Railway stock market sustains its late profitable advance, and all the list shows a strong front, except Erie. The *Bulletin* says: There is some mystery about the large amount of the stock coming upon the market; the movement, however, appears to be connected with certain operations by a leading speculative director, who is under an obligation to deliver a certain amount of stock by a given date, and of course desires to keep down the price in order to reduce the cost of his purchases. The undertone of the market is nevertheless very firm, and large operations are undertaken in anticipation of higher prices.

—The *Herald* remarks that Erie was largely dealt in, but it constituted an exception to the general buoyancy of the market, owing to continued sales of "short" or "long" stock, or both, by the clique which has been resisting its natural tendency for a week or two past; but one thing is certain, namely, either that Erie is a good purchase or that all the other stocks on the list are a good sale, and the latter is not at all probable. One theory on the street is that the members of the "pool" quarreled some days ago in consequence of cheating among each other, and that they then agreed to dissolve the combination by realizing upon all the stock belonging to it, and that this realizing process has neutralized the natural tendency of Erie to rise. It is further held that the whole of this has been already sold and delivered, but that large "short" sales are still being made and that very soon the street will take hold of Erie and run it up to a price corresponding with the other leading railway shares. Another theory is that only a portion of the stock belonging to the "pool" has been sold, and that the manipulators have been endeavoring to get this back and to buy more without advancing the price, and that when the object is accomplished the price will be suddenly advanced five or ten per cent. in order to twist the "shorts;" but however the case may stand, it is impossible that a leading stock like Erie can much longer remain stationary at ten per cent. below the average of the rest of the market while all the other stocks continue to rise.

—The Dry Goods season at New York opens with a general quiet, but with a healthier feeling than has prevailed for some months past. The trade is in process of reaction from a period of severe depression. Many merchants made heavy losses during last year, from the decline in prices, and the result is that not a few are in no position to do any considerable amount of business. This condition of things is naturally productive of caution among the commission houses, and to a certain extent limits transactions; but as a rule, the jobbers are in a sound position, and are disposed to conduct their business with a judicious caution, induced by their late experience. The prospects do not require large preparations for the spring trade. The South is, comparatively speaking, lost to the market; and from other sections nothing can be reasonably expected beyond a moderate, conservative demand. Buyers are, therefore, disposed to take the chances of getting goods at favorable prices, by deferring as long as possible their purchases.

It is, however, questionable whether much will be gained by the postponement of operations. The cotton market is strong, and considering the probability of cotton being held back on speculation and of a diminished crop in 1868, it appears not at all unlikely that the staple may advance materially.

During the last two years the immense supply of foreign fabrics has doubtless aided very materially in depressing the prices of domestic goods. Thus far, the receipts for the spring trade have been only about half the amount of those for the corresponding season of last year, and importers show considerable confidence in being able to realize satisfactory prices. It is not impossible that the later importations may show an important increase; but these will come to hand too late to affect the first and best half of the season's trade. Upon the whole then the prospect seems to promise a moderate, steady and fairly remunerative business; which, in the present unsettled state of affairs, is quite as much as could be reasonably expected, and more than has been realized for the last two years.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, January 25, 1868.

BUSINESS—The market was devoid of activity, and we have seldom noticed less disposition to operate than during the week just closed. Buyers appear shy and not inclined to operate to any extent at the prevailing prices. The weather has again changed. On Saturday it was unusually cold. Ice was making in the Monongahela and Allegheny very fast. The boats announced to leave will not venture out until the weather moderates. The produce market was without any special change as regards prices or demand. The receipts have been limited, and so were the transactions. We notice the following receipts since our last: Flour 880 bbls; apples 199 bbls; cheese 37 boxes; corn 1,061 sacks; wheat 174 sacks; barley 1,602 sacks; rye 145 sacks; oats 923 sacks; butter 28 pkgs; bulk meat 1,277 pieces.

The current rates with sales were as follows:

ASHES—The market continues steady with a fair jobbing demand at the following rates: Pearls 12c; soda ash common 4¾c, and refined 5½c ₩ lb.

ONIONS—The market continues pretty bare of this article. Prices nominal at $3 ₩ bush.

LARD—The market was without animation. The supply was up with the demand. The current rates were: Prime kettled 13@13¼c; barrels and tierces 13¼@13½c. Sales of country lots at 12½c ₩ lb.

MESS PORK—The market was quiet but firm, with a fair local inquiry. The last sale recorded was at $22 00 ₩ bbl. The supply on hand was ample.

HOMINY—Not much doing at this time. Small sales were reported at $7 00@7 50 ₩ bbl.

SEEDS—The market was dull with the exception of flaxseed for which buyers were willing to pay $2 25 ₩ bush. Clover was nominal at $7 50 ₩ bush. Timothy was not inquired for.

BUTTER—The market was active. The receipts were 28 packages. Among the sales were the following: 15 tubs choice at 40@41c; 12 half bbls 40@42c; 20 tubs 40c, and 5 packages at 35@40c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull with a limited demand; sales 15 bbls apples at 7¼@7½c ₩ lb. Peaches—sales 20 bbls halves at 10½c ₩ lb.

APPLES—Market firm. The receipts since our last were 199 bbls, being the first received for some time. Sales of 10@25 barrel lots at $3 75@5 00 ₩ bbl, according to quality.

PIG LEAD—The market continues to be well supplied. We note sales 320 pigs at 10c ₩ lb.

BACON—The market was steady but not very active, buyers confining their purchases merely to supply their present wants, at the following prices: Sugar-cured hams 16c; sides, ribbed, 12c; shoulders 10¼@10½c ₩ lb.

LARD OIL—The market was steady but not very active. Sales 30 bbls No. 1 at $1 10, and 20 bbls No. 2 at 88c ₩ gallon.

WHISKY—The sales made were at a variety of prices. City rectified at $1 90@2 00; old half corn half rye $2 50@3 50; pure old rye $4@6 ₩ gallon.

PEANUTS—Sales 250 bush at $2 ₩ bush. The receipts are increasing.

CRANBERRIES—Not much doing. We are reported sales of common at $10 and cultivated at $12 ₩ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The stock on hand is ample for all purposes. We note sales of 5 tons in paper sacks at $5 ₩ cwt.

HAY—Was in fair demand but prices were unchanged. We are reported sales of 18 loads at the scales at $18@23 ₩ ton.

CHEESE—Not much doing. The receipts for some days were small. Among the sales were: Goshen, 30 bxs at 18c; Factory, 20 bxs at 17c, and 40 bxs Hamburg at 15c ₩ lb.

GRAIN—The market was without any special alterations. The receipts were small and sales were of a similar description. Rye was more fancied; prices range from $1 40@1 43; we note sales of 500 bush at the latter figure. Oats firmer with an improved demand; sales 700 bush at 65@66c ₩ bush. Wheat—in the absence of sales we give the following rates: Red winter $2 55; white wheat $2 65; No. 1 spring $2 30@2 35. Barley steady and limited; no fall in the market; spring $1 80@1 85. Corn dull; prices nominal at, new ear $1 00; shelled $1 05; old shelled $1 10 @1 12 ₩ bush.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no quotable change. The receipts since our last were 880 bbls; in fact, prices ruled about the same all week; dealers appear confident that present prices will be maintained; the stocks in hand were not large, the principal inquiry being for the better descriptions of spring wheat. There has been a very material improvement in the quality of western flour during the past year, of which purchasers are receiving the benefit. The nominal prices, with light sales, were for spring wheat $10 25@11 00; winter wheat $11 50@12 25 ₩ bbl; fancy $14 00@15 00.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, January 27, 1868.

The following are the receipts of crude oil by river and rail for the past week; also, the exports of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for the week and from the first of January, together with a comparison table with 1867:

	Crude Rec'ts by river and rail.	Exp'ts per Penn'a Central.	Exp'ts per Alle. Val. Railroad.
Monday, Jan. 20	....	....	511
Tuesday, Jan. 21	1,404	56	1,229
Wednesday, Jan. 22	8,241	112	792
Thursday, Jan. 23	5,945	55	728
Friday, Jan. 24	....	155	606
Saturday, Jan. 25	3,528	58	1,403
Total for week	19,118	436	5,269
Since January 1	80,460	516	9,751
To January 25	99,578	952	15,020
Same time 1867	3 618	10,000	15,602

Business during the week showed an improvement as compared with the previous week. The sales were large and generally at a slight advance, so far as relates to the raw material. The Allegheny river remains closed to the oil regions. The railroad receipts were sufficient for all practical purposes. The principal sales of crude were for March and April delivery. Spot oil was not much fancied. Prices were irregular and unsettled.

OIL RECEIPTS—The week's receipts of crude were 19,118 barrels. The receipts for the week ending the 18th were 14,413 barrels, showing an increase for this week of 4,705 barrels. The entire receipts from the first of January to date were 99,578 barrels. For the same period in 1867 the receipts were only 3,618 barrels; increase this year over last, 95,960 barrels.

EXPORTS—The week's exports by rail were light; viz., per Allegheny Valley Railroad, 5,269 barrels; per Pennsylvania Central, 436 barrels; total 5,705 barrels, against 5,713 barrels for the week ending the 18th.

The following is a bird's eye view of the crude operations for the past week.

Monday—The day's operations closed with the sale of 3,000 barrels as follows: 1,000 barrels, spot, at 7½c, and 2,000 barrels for March and April, S. O., at 7¾c per Gallon.

Tuesday—The market was weaker; buyers offered 7½c for 6,000 barrels for March and April and it was accepted.

Wednesday—The sales this day reached 16,000 barrels, all to one refiner, as follows: 5,000 and 4,000 barrels for March and April delivery at 7½c, and 5,000 and 2,000 barrels, do April delivery, at 7¾c per gallon.

Thursday—The demand fell off, the only sale recorded being 2,000 barrels of bulk, for August delivery, at 10½c per gallon. There was no demand for spot oil.

Friday—We were unable to learn of a single operation for present or future delivery. The best offer for spot oil was 7c ₩ gallon.

Saturday—The market was moderately brisk, with a fair demand for Refined. The sales reported of this description were 6,000 bbls, for various deliveries. Eastern dispatches furnish the following quotations: Philadelphia—P. L. S. to White, 22c; S. White, 22¾c; Crude, 15¼c ₩ gallon. New York—P. L. S. to White, 22½c; S. White, 23½c; Crude, in bulk, 9½c. In our market prices were as follows: sales 1,000 bbls, in bulk, from tank cars, at 7c ₩ gallon.

REFINED OIL—Was more fancied; we note the following sales: 500 bbls S. W. spot, in cars at works, 18½c; sales for Philadelphia delivery, 500 bbls, for first half February, 23c; 1,000 bbls S. W. on call, May and June, at 23½c, with $1 ₩ barrel paid down; sales 1,000 bbls, June, and 1,000 bbls, July, on call, at 24c, with $1 ₩ bbl paid down; sales 1,000 bbls, July, at 26c, and 1,000 bbls, August, at 27c ₩ gallon. Refined, free, 38@38½c.

BENZOLE—Sales 200 bbls, Philadelphia, at 18½c ₩ gallon.

Oil Received per A. V. R. R.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
W. A. Sneathen	336	Fisher Bros	78
C. Sharp	336	Brewer, Burke & Co.	504
O. B. Jones	672	D. A. Shaver, refined	10
Total			1936

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 267 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philada.
Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref, to C W Morse, Phila.
Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 150 bbls benzole, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co, 206 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 255 bbls ref to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
B W Morgan & Co, 50 bbls refined to E Schalk, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sumner, 322 bbls ref to E Schalk, Philada.
E Jageman & Co, 111 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Braun & Wagner, 100 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
P Weisenberger & Co, 50 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Patterson N & Co, 55 bbls lub to L C Thompson, Pottsville.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref Co, 46 bbls benzole, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil to Arrive.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VENANGO CITY, January 25, 1868.

Shipped per Allegheny Valley Railroad. Duquesne Refinery, 332 bbls crude oil; Brilliant Refinery, 756 do; total, 1,088 bbls.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

The demand for crude is light, but the market is reported by the *Shipping List* as steady and unchanged. Sales 1,650 bbls, in bulk, in lots, at 10½c; 600 do, first half of February, 10½c; and 200 do in shipping order, 16c. Refined, in bond, is in very limited demand, and the market closes dull and nominal at 24c for S W; sales 1,000 bbls S W on private terms; 2,000 do, in bulk, at 18c; 2,000 cases do, 29c; 1,000 do "sterling," and 2,000 bbls S W, in bulk, February, on private terms. Of free, 150 bbls S W sold at 41½@42c. Naptha continues in active demand for export, and sales have been made of 1,025 bbls at 19½@20½c; 500 do on private terms; 1,600 do, 65@71 gravity, January and February delivery, 20c.

Receipts since January 1st—
1868 ..... bbls. 25,754 | 1867 ..... bbls. 10,290

Exports since 1st January—	1868.	1867.
From New York	galls. 3,047,858	1,665,991
From other ports	1,317,174	853,688
Total	galls. 4,365,032	2,519,679
Same time, 1866	galls. 4,398,718	
Same time, 1865		503,559

PHILADELPHIA.

During the past week there has been no activity in the market, but prices of Crude have been steady. Refined in bond, says the *Commercial List*, has declined ½ cent per gallon. The demand has been extremely limited, being mostly confined to lots to fill [illegible] contracts at our quotations. Sales of 600 bbls Crude at 15@15½c; 8,000 bbls Refined, in bond, 22½@22¾c, for lots on the spot, and for all [illegible] closing to-day at 22¼ cents; 500 bbls S. W. February at 23c, b. o.; 500 bbls S. W. for March at 24c, b. o.; 500 bbls S. W. for March at 24, b. o.; and ½ cent advance each month to July; 500 bbls S. W. for August at 27½c, b. o. and ½ cent advance each month to the close of the year; and small lots of free at 41@46c, as in quantity and quality. 30 cents, b. o. was bid for S. W. for all the year, and refused. Residuum is selling at $3 25@3 37½c, and Benzine at 20 cents. Lubricating Oils are unchanged. Sales of Longmoor at 25@30c; Volcanic at 25@35c. American Natural at 40@45c; and Mount Farm at 30@32 cents.

The receipts during the week were 3,980 bbls crude, and 7,088 bbls refined. The exports were 277,071 gallons refined and 114,685 gals crude. Total export since January 1st, 1868, 1,586,831 gallons.

FOREIGN CIRCULAR.

From the annual review circular of Merdaunt Brothers, of London, we learn that there has been an absence of those violent fluctuations in prices which has marked the course of preceding years; the lowest price accepted was in June, when forced sales were made at 1s 1d, and the highest price reached was 1s 8d, in October; but contracts were concluded in the early part of the year, for Winter deliveries, as high as 1s 10d. The price of American refined was, on the 1st of January, 1867, 1s 4d@1s 6d, and on the 1st of January, 1868, it is 4d@1s 5d. "America" says the circular, has entirely beaten out of the field other countries, such as Canada, Russia, Wallachia, &c., which are producers of natural oil, and instead of her resources showing signs of exhaustion, we are led to the belief that in the event of an increased demand there would be still further development. The estimated production in America averages 7@10,000 barrels ₩ day, which, when reduced to refined oil would give an annual production of say 2,500,000 barrels. Take the annual consumption in America at 1,000,000 barrels, and of the rest of the world at 1,000,000—total 2,000,000 barrels, leaving a balance of 500,000 barrels excess of production over consumption. Add stock in New York, 69,447 barrels; Philadelphia, 92,055; Boston and Baltimore about 4,000; total 165,502 barrels, making together 665,502 barrels. Total stock in America and surplus production 665,502 barrels; do in Europe and detailed as follows, 387,768 barrels:

	Stock.	Afloat.
London	bbls. 53,144	3,949
Liverpool	40,000	1,681
Out Ports of the U. K.		29,122
Antwerp	64,612	32,970
Hamburg	60,000	9,343
Rotterdam	33,000	7,709
Havre	20,000	....
Marseilles	2,012	40,184
Bremen	65,000	5,354
Other Foreign Ports	50,000	89,813

This would leave a stock of 1,053,270 bbls. available in all parts of the world, irrespective of the stock of crude oil in tanks in the oil regions, estimated at 600,000 bbls, and of 389,656 bbls afloat and loading.

Coal Oil—The production in Scotland and Wales last year is estimated at 200,000 bbls.

Provisions at Cincinnati.

During the past week the provision market has ruled steady and quiet, says the circular of George W. Phillips, Jr., with but little change in price. The little demand has been for consumptive orders, no speculative feeling existing.

The feeling is generally better than it has been on most articles, but I think it is rather spasmodic. The bulk of the exports have been consigned, in hopes of meeting a better market at other points than here, and in some cases it has been realized and thus our supply to fill the small immediate order trade we get, has been somewhat restricted, but next week there will be plenty of bacon out, and we may look for easier prices. The market closes firmer than it has been for a week past, without any particular good cause.

Hogs are about done; the few that are being received are taken mostly by butchers; they sell at $6 50@7 10 gross, and $7 75@8 30 net. The receipts to-day were only 333; for the week 9,381, and for the season 357,924.

Green Meats—None offering to-day; nominally 6¾, 9, 11 and 11¼c for shoulders, sides and hams.

Mess Pork—Best city brands are held at $21 00, but buyers do not offer over $20 50, and 25@50c less for country.

Rumps—There has been some inquiry for this article, with a few sales at $15 00, but holders generally demand $15 00@17 00 as in quality.

Lard—Has been in fair demand all the week at 12¼@12½c for country and city, but generally held ¼c higher, without finding many buyers. Some few lots have been sold at the outside figures.

Greases—Firmer at 9@10½c for brown to white.

Bulk Meats—The demand is moderate and shoulders, sides, clear ribbed and clear sides sell at 8, 10, 10¼ to 10½ and 11 to 11¼c, packed.

Bacon—But little out of smoke, but can be had at 9, 10¾, 11¼, and 11¾c to come out next week for shoulders, sides, clear ribbed and clear sides, all packed. Sugar Cured Hams 15@16c as to reputation of brand.

Plate Beef—Scarce and firm at $20 00@21 00.

Beef Hams—$30 00 ₩ bbl of 220 lbs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Dry Goods quite firm for all styles cotton fabrics, and the stock in first hands is much reduced, as mills generally are stopping or running only about half time. Yesterday most of the mills at Pittsfield closed up. The closing of the mills has become a necessity, as all kinds of fabrics have been selling during the past year at unprofitable rates. Brown Standard Shirtings, of best makes, are firm at 15@15½c; fine yard-wide Sheetings bring 12½c, such as Atlantic and Massachusetts B B; Lonsdale Bleached do, 16½c; Great Falls O, 16c; Merrimac Prints, 12½@13½c, the lower rate being below the market.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139⅞@140.

NEW YORK, January 25—P. M.

MONEY.

The money market rules quiet and easy at 4@6 ₩ cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Steady at 109½@109⅝ for first-class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 140, advancing to 140⅛, declining to 139¾, and closing at 139⅞@140. Exports of specie to-day, $516,606.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Active and firm; January and July, 107⅝@107¾; do '67, 107⅝@107¾; 10-40's, 103⅞@104; 7-30's, 107⅝@107¾.

STOCKS.

Active, excited and higher, closing buoyant and still advancing. Erie was the leading feature in the afternoon, and rose to 76½; Canton 59⅛@59⅜; Cumberland, 36⅛@36¼; Wells Express, 45⅞@46; American, 74¼@74⅝; Adams Express, 77⅞@78; Merchants' Union, 37¼@37½; Quicksilver, 27⅛@27½; Mariposa, 8@8½; Pacific Mail, 110½@111; Atlantic, 98; Western Union, 38@38¼; New York Central, 132¼@132⅜; Erie, 76½@76⅝; Hudson, 145¼@145½; Harlem, 128@129½; Reading, 96⅜@96¾; Ohio Certificates, 33⅛@33½; Wabash, 46½@47; St. Paul, 50⅜@51; preferred, do., 65⅛@66; Michigan Central, 110½@111; Michigan Southern, 89⅜@89½; Illinois Central, 133⅛@133⅝; Pittsburgh, 96⅞@97; Toledo, 113¾@114; Rock Island, 98⅛@98⅜; Northwestern, 60⅞@60⅞; do. preferred, 75@75⅛; Fort Wayne, 104½@104¾; Missouri, 100⅝.

MINING SHARES

Firmer but not active. Quartz Hill, $1 20; Smith & Parmelee, $3 00@3 10; New York, $1 05, Davidson, 30@27c; Wallkill, 51c.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day, $1,555,931; for the week, $10,569,391; payments to-day, $1,665,064; for the week, $10,574,364; balance, $107,534,485, an increase of $2,366,922.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$258,392,101	Increase	$2,378,173
Specie	12,516,800	Increase	1,914,933
Circulation	34,082,762	Increase	11,756
Deposits	210,093,056	Increase	4,204,941
Legal tenders	67,254,161	Increase	998,920

Imports for the week—Dry goods, $1,231,490; general merchandise, $1,232,945.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1868.

FLOUR—Less active and firm at $10@10 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Opened dull and 2@2½c lower; at the close the market recovered; No 2 $2 07¼; other grades inactive and nominal.

CORN—New moderately active and 1½@2c lower; sales at 80½@81¼c, and closed steady at 81@81¼c; old dull; light sales of No 1 at 84c.

OATS—Opened active at 57½@58¼c, and closed dull at 58c.

RYE—Dull and nominal.

BARLEY—Active and 3@4c higher, at $2 10@2 12½ for No 2 in store. Canada barley by sample $2 28½ in store.

PROVISIONS—Firmer; mess pork of standard brands $20; straight do $20 50. Lard active and firmer at 12⅜@12½c for good to extra choice steam rendered. Pickled meats dull; light sales of hams at 11¾@12c, packed. Bulk meats very quiet; small sales of shoulders at 7½c loose. Green meats quiet and unchanged.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull at $7@8 25 for light and heavy. Live steady at $4 62½@6 45 for common to good.

BEEF CATTLE—Moderately active at $5 75@7 75 for good to choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton firmer; sales 4,000 bales at 18@18½c for middling upland. Flour—receipts 5,539 bbls: less active at unchanged prices; sales 5,800 bbls at $8 50@9 for superfine State and western; $9 80@10 75 for extra State; $9 50@12 for extra western; $12 60@14 85 for white wheat extra; $9 80@13 75 for round hoop Ohio; $10 50@12 for common to good St. Louis; $12@16 for good to choice do. California quiet; sales 500 sacks at $12 25@13 50. Rye flour quiet; sales 350 bbls at $7 50@9 50. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 1,900 bush; quiet and steady; sales 7,500 bushels choice No. 1 spring at $2 50; 900 do white Canada at $2 90. Rye quiet. Barley dull; sales 350 bush at $1 90@1 92½. Malt quiet. Receipts of corn 66,141 bush; corn 2@3c lower; sales 51,000 bushels at $1 28@1 31 for new mixed western afloat, closing at inside price; $1 34½@1 35 for old do in store; $1 25 for new yellow Jersey; $1 27 for new yellow Southern; $1 25@1 30 for new white Southern. Receipts of Oats 2,350 bush; dull and lower; sales 41,000 bush at 85¾c for western in store, 87½@88c for do afloat. Rye firm. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales 160 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c; 400 boxes Havana at 11½@11¾c. Molasses dull; sales 100 bbls New Orleans at 88@92c. Hops quiet at 30@60c for American. Petroleum quiet at 10½c for cruce and 24c for refined bonded. Coal unchanged. Leather—Hemlock sole in moderate demand at 25@26c for Buenos Ayres, light weight. Wool quiet, sales 196,000 pounds at 41@58c for domestic fleece. Pork firmer and quiet; sales 850 bbls at $20 17@20 56 for old mess, closing at $20 55 regular $21 37@21 75 for new do, closing at $20 60 regular; $17 25@18 for prime; $18 75@19 00 for prime mess; 250 bbls new mess, seller April, $22 25, and 2,250 old do, seller February, at $20 67. Beef firmer and active; sales of 2,100 bbls at $13@19 for new plain mess; $19 50@21 50 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales of 170 barrels at $29 50@31 50. Bacon more active and steady; sales of 570 boxes at 10⅜@10½c for Cumberland cut; 11¾c for short ribbed; long clear [illegible] ruary or private terms. Cut meats steady; 145 packages at 8@9¾c for shoulders, and [illegible] for hams. Dressed hogs dull at 8⅞@8⅜c [illegible] ern: 9¼@9⅝c for city. Lard heavy; 970 [illegible] 12⅛@13¼c. Butter in good demand a[illegible] Cheese, 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool [illegible] with engagements for 33,000 bushels at 9[illegible] sail, and 12d for corn ₩ steam.

LATEST.—Flour closed moderately active; holders disposed to invest upon full prices; [illegible] at $2 40 for No 2 and $2 [illegible] spring. Rye nominal. Oats dull at 85¼c [illegible] crn. in store. Corn dull and heavy at $1 [illegible] new mixed western, afloat, and $1 34 [illegible] old mixed western in store. Pork quiet; sales at $20 50 for old mess; $21 75 for new mess for February; $22 for March, and $22 12½ [illegible] sales 250 bbls new mess for February [illegible] Beef active and firm. Cut meats nominal [illegible] changed. Bacon steady, with a moderate [illegible] Lard steady at 13¼@13¾c for prime steam rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull and prices lower; ear 80c; no demand for shelled. Oats quiet at 67c for No. 1. Rye steady at $1 55@1 60. Barley buoyant, closing at $2 20@2 25 for fall and $2 10 for State spring. Cotton active and higher; sales of middling this afternoon at 16½c, and but little offering. Hogs firm; sales to butchers at $7 00@7 25 gross, receipts 540. Provisions quiet but firm. Lard in demand at 12½c, holders asking higher prices; not much offering. Butter dull at 35@37c. Eggs 30c and dull. A good demand for clover seed, and prices higher, closing strong at 12½@13c; timothy dull at $2 50@2 60; flax $2 25. Hay dull at $13@14 on arrival. Gold 139½ buying.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 25.—Flour—Market quiet, firm and unchanged; XX spring at $10 75@11 50; XX red winter $12 00@13 50; XX white $14@15 00; country brands 50c@$1 00 below the above figures. Wheat—The market is quiet and steady; sales of No. 2 red winter at $2 40; No. 1 do $2 60; No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2 30. Corn in fair demand but lower; No. 1 shelled from store held at 75c; car, on track 90c. Oats in moderate request and a shade lower; No. 1 State held at 67c. Rye quiet and steady at $1 52@1 55 for No. 1 from store. Barley very firm and held at $2 00@2 10 for No. 1 State and Canada. Petroleum—the market is very dull; free oil held at 38@40c, bonded 19@20c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton quiet. Flour quiet at yesterday's advance, with very little demand. Wheat firm at $2 50@2 55 for Red; $2 50@2 65 for white winter. Corn dull and drooping at 87@89c. Oats weak at 67@70c. Rye unchanged at $1 70@1 75. Barley—holders ask an advance, but buyers stand off; small sales of spring at $2 25. Provisions very little doing. Mess Pork $20@20 50. Bacon retails at 9@9¾c for shoulders; 11½@12c for clear sides 12@13c for plain hams; 15@17c for sugar cured. Lard firm at 12@12½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—Sales 55 hhds tobacco at full prices; lugs $5@6; common leaf to selections $7 50@19. Flour $7 50@8 for superfine; $12 50 for fancy. Wheat $2 35@2 40. Corn 80@85c. Oats 66@68c. Lard 12½@12¾c for new; 11¾c for old. Mess pork $20 25@21 for old and new. Bacon shoulders 9¾c; clear sides 12¾c; bulk shoulders 8½c; clear sides 11½c, Cotton 15⅜@15½c. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cotton excited and irregular; middling 17@17½c. Flour—no low grades in market; family firm. Mess Pork—market bare. Bacon scarce; clear sides held at 13@13½c; bulk shoulders 8½@9c; sides 15c. Lard nominal at 13@13½c. Corn heavy at 85@90c. Oats 77@78c. Hay dull at $20@21.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, January 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; No. 2 spring $2 18. Corn very dull; new on track $1 08½; old $1 12. Oats nominal at 74c for western in store. Rye neglected. Mess pork $22 50 for heavy and $21 00 for light. Lard firm at 13½c. Dressed hogs firm; sales 300 at 8¾@9¼c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—Flour firmer; extra family $10 00@11 50; Ohio do $11 00@12 25. Wheat comes in slowly; red $2 45@2 50; white $2 75@3 20. Corn quiet; mixed western $1 23@1 25. Oats dull at 73@76c. Provisions dull.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Flour quiet; sales at $10 25 for double extra spring. Wheat drooping; No. 1 $2 09½ cash; $2 10 buyers next week; $2 02½@2 03 for No. 2. Oats quiet at 60c. Corn dull at 86c. Rye steady at $1 50. Dressed hogs firm at $7 25@8 25.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton active and advanced ½c; middling 17½@17¾c; sales 3,500 bales; receipts 1,160 bales; exports 3,121 bales. Sugar quiet; common 9½@10c; fair 12@12½c; prime 13¾@13½c. Molasses firm; common 58@62c; choice 75@80c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Flour steady. Wheat dull but steady. Corn steady at $1 15@1 17 for white and yellow. Oats firm at 75c. Provisions quiet; bacon shoulders 11c; rib sides 12½c. Lard 13¼@13½c.

METAL.

NEW YORK.

Metals have been dull and quotations are, in many instances, almost nominal, there being a great difference of opinion between buyers and sellers. Of course the trade in metals is greatly influenced by the dullness in manufactures and business of every kind, by which, says the *Iron Age*, their consumption is so much curtailed. The following are the quotations:

Ingot Copper—After large transactions, closed at 23@23½c, present deliveries, and 23½@24 for future deliveries. The supply from the Lakes has ceased till next season. The Baltimore Company are about to stop for repairs. It is generally supposed the price of ingot copper has touched its lowest point, from which it will now strongly react. Holders are firm and confident.

Pig Iron continues very dull. Scotch has advanced with the rise in gold, but the demand is very feeble. Prices are running from $36 to $40. In American the transactions are very small, at $37 to $38 for No. 1 extra, and $33 to $35 for No. 2 extra. Charcoal pig iron dull at $60 to $65 for car wheel, and $47 to $50 for foundry irons.

Bar Iron quiet and almost nominal. Refined bars, store lots $95, less 5 ₩ cent.; common $87 50, less 5 ₩ cent. Demand very light; stock large.

Rails—English quotable at gold $52@53; Bessemer and other steel rails, $140 currency.

Old Rails dull at $42@43, nominally.

Scrap Iron—No. 1 wrought nominal at $40@42 50, without buyers beyond $37.

Old Car Wheels—Wanted at low price.

Lead—Quiet at 8⅞ to 9½c, currency. It fluctuates with gold.

Spelter—Quiet at 6½c, gold, and 9 to 9⅛c, currency, fluctuating with gold.

Tin—Straits very quiet at 24¾ to 24½c gold; 24 to 34½c currency, fluctuating with gold. English quiet at 33 to 33¾c currency. Price changes with gold.

Antimony—Held at 15½ to 16c currency, fluctuating with gold.

Bismuth—$6 00 ₩ lb currency.

Nickel—$2 00 to $2 50 ₩ lb.

Quicksilver—80 to 85c.

FOR SALE.

THE HULL AND CABIN

Of the steamer LUELLA, now lying at the Pittsburgh Wharf. Hull 158 feet length, 3 feet 9 inches depth, and 26 feet beam. Will be well adapted for a Wharf Boat. Apply to H. K. HAZLITT, or
EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE.

JAS. H. HOLMES,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,
OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,
WHEELING, W. VA.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

WHEELING.

Giving Away of Ice Gorge---Steamboats Left on Shore.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 26, 1868.

The ice moved last night and gorged again at ten o'clock, backing the river up to eighteen feet. The gorge below gave way last night at twelve o'clock, and the river receded eight or ten feet, leaving the wharf-boat, the Rebecca and the Glendale high and dry on the shore. The Express having steam up pulled the Rebecca off without any damage. The Glendale is considered safe, but is listed to the larboard. Ice is gorged on the shores from ten to fifteen feet high. There were a number of flats left out on the shore.

It was trying to rain to-day, but scarcely succeeded, and turned into snow this evening. River about ten feet and ice running.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 25, 1868.

River eleven feet and falling slowly. Navigation from here to Pittsburgh will probably be resumed on Monday. Weather clear and cold.

BROWNSVILLE, January 26, 1868.

Navigation will be resumed to-morrow. There are nine feet water in channel. Weather cloudy and warm.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 25, 1868.

River falling, with fifteen feet water. Weather cool.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., January 25, 1868.

River, three feet in channel and falling slowly. Weather cold and clear. W.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling slowly. Departed—Indiana for New Orleans; Gold Finch for Cairo; Alice for Cincinnati. In port—Centralia. Capt. Tom Berry, of the Guidon, fell through a hatch, breaking his collar bone and otherwise severely injuring him.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—There is rain, with very heavy fog on the river. It has been impossible for boats to run since 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Belle Lee is overdue, since last night. The Swallow, for Louisville, passed up. The schooner Mars, from Madison, Wisconsin, for New Orleans, passed down.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—River rising, with six feet nine inches in the canal. Weather cloudy; thermometer 40 deg.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—The weather is clear and mild.

RIVER NEWS.

MATTERS AND THINGS ALONG THE WHARF.—The weather since our last has undergone many changes. Yesterday it rained and snowed during most of the day, making out-door traveling decidedly unpleasant. The Monongahela rose to eight feet. On Sunday it fell to six feet six inches, and was again rising late in the evening, with pretty heavy ice running out. Dispatches announce the river open to Rice's Landing. The packets on the slack water will resume their trips this day. This will be agreeable information to persons residing along the Monongahela Valley.

THE steamer Robert Moore, Capt. Kerr, left on Saturday for Portsmouth and intermediate points.

The hull of Captain W. J. Kountz's mountain steamer was expected down last evening.

The new hull for Captain McIntyre's towboat for the Allegheny river trade came in yesterday.

THE Caddo *Gazette* announces the death of Captain S. W. Culp of Shreveport. He was married the day before his death.

A DISPATCH from Captain Mellon, received last night, informs us that the steamer Glendale is ashore at Belmont Mills, Wheeling.

PLENTY OF CORN.—It is said that there are over 100,000 sacks of corn along the Wabash, awaiting shipment.

THE new towboat Mary Alice, Capt. McCaffrey arrived at New Orleans on Tuesday, the 21st, with ten barges of coal.

THE Magenta is to be withdrawn from the cotton carrying trade, to ply in the spring trade between St. Louis and New Orleans.

THE steamer Westmoreland, Captain Edward Evans, passed Evansville on Friday, on her way to Cincinnati, with a big trip.

THE steamer Westmorland has the following Pittsburgh freight on board: 88 hhds sugar, 222 bbls. molasses and 10 packages.

THE steamer Yorktown, Captain Ebert, left Cincinnati on Thursday, for this port; also the R. R. Hudson, Capt. Russell, for the same port.

THE towboat Wild Duck and barges, Captain Answalt, left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Thursday, with over five hundred tons and engagements below.

THE steamer Leonidas, Captain Shedden, will take her departure for Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, on Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock. A good boat and well officered.

THE steamer Fayette, Captain P. Donaldson, will resume her trips for all points on the Monongahela river, between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, this afternoon, at five o'clock.

TOBACCO SHIPMENTS.—Arrangements have been made at New Albany to ship six or eight thousand hogsheads of tobacco from New Albany East over the Jeffersonville road.

THE new packet line from St. Louis to Omaha will comprise nine boats—the Stonewall, Virginia, Columbian, W. J. Lewis, Cornelia, H. S. Turner, Glasgow, Kate Kinney and Peoria City.

AN old steamboatman, who has traveled the Ohio river for years, says that the current of that stream has recently increased wonderfully in swiftness. [illegible] te freshet subsided more rapidly than any pre[illegible] one.

[illegible] fine sidewheel packet J. N. McCullough, G. D. Moore is announced to leave this port at [illegible] for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. [illegible] oat has the best of accommodations and is in [illegible] of as clever a set of officers as can be found.

Princeton (Ind.,) *Democrat* says: On Monday [illegible] latboat, loaded with pork, flour and whisky, [illegible] ing to G. B. & S. J. Bingham, while on the [illegible] ut of Patoka river, struck a snag and sunk. [illegible] at and cargo were insured for $20,000.

[illegible] TITION to the General Assembly of the State [illegible] o is being circulated among the merchants, [illegible] acturers, and tax-payers, protesting against [illegible] being given to the City Council to issue bonds [illegible] city, to be used for the purpose of any wharf [illegible] ion.

Missouri closed at Glasgow on January 9th; now there is nine inches thick. Large quantities of it are being secured for summer use. Wagons and teams have been crossing ten days or more. The first persons to cross on the ice were Sam Steinmetz and preacher Brown, who walked over Friday, the ice having ceased running at noon the day before.

OPPOSITION.—The Allen laid over at Vicksburg to Friday, to await the arrival of the Calumet from Greenwood. The Lee also laid over with the Allen, it being Capt. Cannon's intention to stay with the independent packet all the way down the river. The Allen received 325 bales cotton from the Calumet, and left with a total number of something like 650 bales, while the Lee, with the addition of the Plain City's trip, from Yazoo City, had 1,000 bales.

POMEROY, January 24, 7 P. M.—River rising slowly, with nine feet water. Ice about run out. Emma Graham passed up for Parkersburg, and towboats Ella and Mary Ann passed up with tows of empty barges. Mary Ann struck a root or snag, and sunk at Sliding Hill, four miles above here. She has 30 inches water on her deck, aft of the boilers; forward of the boilers the deck is out of water. No boats down to-day. Clear and cold.

The following boats are announced:

For Cincinnati and Louisville—Kate Robinson, Captain R. Robinson; New York, Captain H. C. Richmond.

For Nashville—Camelia, Captain Dean.

For St. Louis—Messenger, Captain Jesse Dean; Belle Vernon, Captain Darragh.

For New Orleans—Leonidas, Captain James Shedden.

For Parkersburg—J. N. McCullough at 12 M. this day.

SALE OF STEAMERS AT ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 23D.—Captain Anson Phillips, Assignee of the late Illinois River Company, sold to-day, at the court-house, the following named boats: Sam Gaty, $8,700; Lacon, $3,500; City of Pekin, $9,156; Illinois, $16,050; Beardstown, $7,950; Schuylkill, $8,000. Ten barges also were sold at $900 to $4,000 each. All the property, with the exception of the barge Hendricks, which was purchased by the Ohio River Salt Company, was knocked down to the Peoria Packet Company. A new organization will be formed, of which Captain John A. McCune will be President.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.—The Vicksburg *Herald* says: Captain Ben. Johnson, of St. Louis, in the spring of 1862, sold to parties here the Lelia for $12,000 in gold, and took passage on the Kentucky for St. Louis. The Vigilance Committee, in vogue at that time, prohibited gold from being taken out of the city to go North, and learning of the Captain's gold, the Committee took it from him and gave him drafts on New Orleans, which were never cashed. He now sues several prominent men of that Committee for the amount, with interest and damages, the total claim being one hundred thousand dollars. The case will no doubt be carried through several courts before it is decided.

THE Louisville papers are changing their tone in regard to the steamer Great Republic. The following is from the *Democrat*:

"The Richmond and Great Republic, on their return trips, will no doubt leave New Orleans the same day, and, if this proves to be the case, a most exciting time may be looked for. They are the two largest boats upon the Western waters, and, as much has been said of their rival speed, they will no doubt take a brush at each other. A race between these two great boats would create as much interest as the famous contest of speed between the Eclipse and Shotwell some years since."

THE Memphis *Avalanche* has the following: Our friend of the *Appeal* is struck. He talks soft nonsense to French Mollie, the beautiful apple girl of the levee, and goes around at times in a melancholy mood worse than the most unkempt lover that the annals of the blind god tell us of. On Saturday last he had an unusually severe attack, caused by Mollie's caressing her dog while he was lisping sweetness to her. He finally rushed off, and, in the following truly ecstatic strain, gave vent to his lacerated feelings:

"When Mollie's arms around her dog imprison, I always wish my neck was hisen; how often would I stop and turn, to get a pat from a hand like hern; and when she kisses Towser's nose, O don't I wish that I were those!"

LOUISVILLE.—Friday's *Courier* says: The "automatic fireman," the invention of McCormick & Co., of this city, is to be placed on the mail steamer Major Anderson. The objects are to dispense with a crew of firemen, the machine being so constructed and arranged as to feed the furnaces constantly and regularly, and to use refuse, or slack coal, thereby saving 75 per cent. in coal, and about the same saving of labor. If the experiment on the Major Anderson proves successful, the "automatic fireman" will be introduced on all the mail boats, and probably come into very general use. Capt. D. De Haven, from N. O., is in the city for the purpose of contracting for the building of a new steamer; a low pressure for the N. O. trade, in conformity with the plan and models he has adopted.

The Ironton *Journal* of Wednesday says:

A report reached here last Friday that more bodies had been found in the wreck of the Harry Dean, whereupon the friends of Captain Norton went up to examine if his remains, or those of Mr. Bigs, were not among them. Two bodies were discovered but were so far consumed by the fire as to make it almost impossible to get any traces towards identification.

One was a shapeless man, the outlines of the jaw only visible, which was partly filled with teeth, one of which, the eye tooth, was plugged with gold, and had dropped off.

The other was badly charred, with a full set of sound teeth, and had been apparently a young man, with dark brown hair, had on a black plush velvet vest, with a pink figure, a piece of which can be seen with the undertaker, at Gallipolis. A knife with the handle burned off, was found, and a button, which, probably, had been a stud or sleeve button, with the brand "Reed" on the back part of it.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 7 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caugher, 10 cars pig iron; J Moorhead, 1 car pig iron; Shoenberger & Blair, 12 cars Erie Dock iron ore; S Lindsay, Jr & Co, 100 bbls flour, 20 hlf doz brooms; Kiel & Ritchart, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car middlings; C G Hassey & Co, 1 bbl copper, 4 bbls do; McCullough, Smith & Co, 10 ale bbls, 15 balss rags; Godfrey & Clark, 5 bdls rope; H E & A N Wick, 20 sks buckwheat flour; Markle, Dickson & Co, 7 crates, 47 sks rags; Dilworth & Hughes, 2 bxs d goods; G W Poster, 748 sks b w flour; J W Harvey, 14 bdls chairs, 8 do wood, in shape, 1 bx do, 9 pcs do; Lippencott & Bakewell, 1 case saws; S P Shriver & Co, 20 bbls flour; J B Weldon & Co, 2 sks rags; J S Shrink, 3 bbls cider; Hamner & Danler, 3 bbls cider; W J Meek, 30 sks oats; T C Jenkins, 10 bbls flour, 10 sks corn meal; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 doz tubs; J Glenn, 66 sks oats, 102 do rye; J Hare & Bro, 12 bdls wheels, 1 do seats; M McWhinney & Co, 75 bdls fellows, 14 do spokes, 14 do shafts, 1 do wheels; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 20 sks corn meal; Smith, Johnson, & Colvin, 1 car staves; Spencer & McKay, 200 sks barley; C C Baisley, 20 bbls d apples; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzelle & Co, 5 bbls vinegar; H Rea, Jr, 10 bbls hominey, 2 bxs poultry, 3 kegs a butter, 1 do lard; W H Garrard & Son, 150 sks barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION—R Knox & Son, 161 bags oats; L H Johnson, 1 bx butter; H & A Frind, 1 roll leather; J Craig, 20 bags flour; S M Cummings, 2 bbls varnish; C Riess, 12 kegs barley; S C McMasters, 50 bbls flour; M B Luydam, 170 bags seed; Superior Iron Co, 2 cars lime stone; Richey, H & Co, 3 cars ore; R Robinson, 2 cars metal; R Rob Lewis, Bailey, Dalzelle & Co, 2 cars metal; R Robinerth, 5 bags rags; A Weitz, 10 green hides; Pitt Paper Manu'f Co, 187 bdls paper; W P Townsend, 13 casks, 2 bxs.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Meanor & Harper, 42 sks corn; E Smith, 6 bbls lard, L H Voight & Co, 10 sks d peaches, 6 kegs lard, 8 bbls d peaches, 10 do apples; Kiel & Ritehart, 35 sks corn; Walker, Goe & Co, 10 sks barley; W Flacus & Son, 11 beef hides, 1 do bag, 1 bale calf do, 1 do sheep, 1 bbl tallow; J Dorrington, 1 car mill feed; E W Tabor, 1 car shelled corn; Herron & Merchand, 1 car car oats in sacks; Camp & Frazey, 1 bbl butte Lippencott, 40 bx hops; Head & Metzgar, peaches, 1 do butter; John Dunlap, 1 bx md Jenkins, 83 bbls d apples, 2 kegs lard, 100 bbls 2 bbls d peaches; J Conner, 70 doz brooms Graff, 12 kegs lard, 10 bbls d peaches; Graff & 4 bbls d peaches, 18 kegs lard, 10 bxs soap; 1 car corn; M Steel & Son, 1 do oats; Bricker & care corn, 1 do shelled; McHenry & Hood, oats, 28 do barley; Fraunheim, Miller & Co, barley; Rinehart & Stephens, 15 sks corn; M W kin, 7 kegs lard, 1 bx butter; M McWhinney 10 bbls shafts; Schomaker & Lang, 5 tcs John Greer & Co, 4 hhds tob; F Megraw & cases cigars; Carter, McGrew & Co, 10 pkgs J A Scott, 15 bxs canned starch; F Sellers & Co sausages; Munhall & McGraw, 5 bbls d apples; Albright, 1 car staves; James Gardner & Co, 10 flour.

ALLEGHENY STATION—J Lautner, 6 bbls h Simpson & Co, 50 sks barley; Stewart & Laugh 100 bbls flour; J O'Hanlin, 5 boxes soap; J V 5 do do; Grubbs, 10 bbls oil; Rose & Erny, 180 sks J Scott, 15 bxs soap, 28 bdls glass; 9 bdls do; A K bx glass; T Whitfield, 1 bx dls; L H Johns sks, 3 bbls, 1 keg.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railr

Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Reese, Graff & 20 tons do do; Graff, Byers & Co, 1 car L S ore; an & Caugher, 5 do do; Laughlin & Co, 4 do An ore; F Woods, 11 bdls paper, 4 bxs paper; Whit Wolf & Co, 2 cases bdls; Voight & Co, 10 hlf bbls ter; Wm Stewart, 2 cars ice; Jas Kerdman & So bdls fellows, 15 bbls s foil; Atwell, Lee & Co, 1 butter, 2 hlf bxs; H Riddle & Co, 1 do seed; J P Smi Co, 2 bbls s foil; Jas Bown, 2 pair jars; Godfre 6 coil rope; Jas Glenn, 14 sks barley; G N Holfs 2 rolls leather; Lewis McClure, 1 bbl oat meal; R hart & Sterns, 10 bbls p barley; Strickler & Morle 5 bbls oat meal, 3 bbls barley; Schoenberger & L 20 bbls flour; D W Allbree, 12 sks rye; A Garri & Co, 1 car brick; Arbuckle & Co, 2 empty oil Thos Givan, 29 sks oats; Meanor & Hrrper, 3 s seed; J & M Seifert & Co, 19,420 ft lumber; Woo & Co, 9 kegs washers; J Poterfield & Co, 1 case p der.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Lyon, Shorb & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Rees, Gra Dull, 3 do do; W Bingham, 15 sks rye; 58 do o Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 190 sks corn; Sco Gisal, 160 bush oats, 22 bales hay, 65 sks rye, 4 wheat; J S Leggett & Co, 90 sks wheat; Shoen ger & Blair, 1 car limestone; McKnight, Porter & 2 cars pig iron; McCullough, Smith & Co, 20 bb apples; A Woods, 16 sks b w flour, 40 do rye; Jenkins, 28 sks b w flour; J Heisel, 8 sks oat Glenn, 22 sks rye, 60 do oats; A W C Feilds, 58 tanner's scraps; S C Murdock, 1 bx mdse; Par Bell, 1 bx tin; Thos Golrick, 5 bbls kraut; Armstr Bro & Co, 3 bbls bungs, 1 do hops; G H Anderso Co, 69 green hides; John Hoffman, 5 calves; Mon gahela House, 6 pks marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railro

R Stevenson, 3 pcs stove castings, 4 doz plow p Wilson & Robinson, 4 bxs mdse, 1 trunk; L E R kin, 41 sks oats; Markle, Dickson & Co, 40 bbls per; A Hooveicr & Co, 9 sks tanner's scraps; Ti & Bro, 1 car sand; R Wood, 20 bbls charcoal McCrickart, 19 do; R C Lynn, 5 do do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER J N MCCULLOUGH.—Wesley W son, 49 bbls crude oil; Jas Irwin, 20 carboys; B man, Boyd & Co, 18 tons pig iron; Spencer & M Kay, 17 hf bbls ale; R Knox & Son, 21 sks oats; Capt Jas Hamilton, 10 sks c meal; Jas Glenn, 15 s Steel & Bro, 1 bbl d apples; Ross & Ewing, 15 bks corn, 14 do rye; Markle, 9 hides; D Moore, 2 bask eggs, 3 doz chickens.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,
99 PENN ST., AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, February 1st, at 2½ o'clo P. M., on the premises, will be sold by Auction, th very desirable and Valuable Property, No. 99 PEN STREET, one door below Hay street.

The Lot has a front on Penn street of 24 feet, e tending back 135 feet to an alley. The improv ments consist of a Four Story (New York styl Brick Dwelling House, of Fourteen commodio Rooms, with wide Halls, Basement Kitchen a Dining Room, with all modern improvements inc dent to a first-class Dwelling House, such as Marb Mantels, Wash Stands, Bath Rooms and Wat Closets. Brick Stable on rear of Lot. The locati of this property should command the attention business men, as well as capitalists, on account of being convenient to the business portion of th city. Terms easy.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND,
Auctione

FOURTH STREET PROPERT
AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, February 1st, at o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold at following described small lots of grou eligibly situated on Fourth Street, adjoining pr Union National Bank, corner Fourt d Market streets.

ONE LOT adjoining Bank, havi front on Fourth street of 24 feet by depth, on which is erected A THREE STORY BRIC dwelling house No. 52. Also,

ONE LOT adjoining above property, 7½ feet front by 28½ feet in depth, on which is erected a small BRICK TENEMENT.

ONE LOT 15 feet front by 28½ in depth, on which is erected a SMALL TENEMENT, No. 50.

ONE LOT 18 feet 1½ inches front by 28½ in depth, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK building, No. 50. Now occupied as a segar store.

The location of this property is very desirable to those doing business in the vicinity of the Diamond Market, also those desiring a good investment. Terms easy. Further particulars by calling at

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELL
Auctioneers.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LIN

1868 868.

The new and el wheel Passenger Packe Side-
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HEN KSON.
ELECTOR.........CAPT. ROBT. LLIPS
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY P. M.
Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Fr
WM. AGENT.
R. R.
GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, nsville, Pa.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharf boat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH.... G. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
LENI LEOTI.... MILTON, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE.... KENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by
tf JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer EMMA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, January 28—4 P. M.

The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON, R. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, January 27—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Nashville.

For Nashville.

THURSDAY, January 30—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, Capt. WM. DEAN, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

St. Louis.

For St. Louis.

TUESDAY, January 28.

The fine steamer BELLE VERNON — DARRAH, Master, will leave to the above and all intermediate ports on opening of navigation.
FLACK & COLLIN
BARNES & COLLI

Regular Packet for Evansville and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH INST.

The elegant passenger steamer MESSENGER, Captain C. E. RIDLE, is loading at foot of Wood street, and will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board
CHS. BARNES & COL
FLACK & COLLINGWOO

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo Memphis and New Orleans.

TUESDAY, January 28, 18

The splendid passenger steamer LEONIDAS, JAMES SHEDDEN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868.

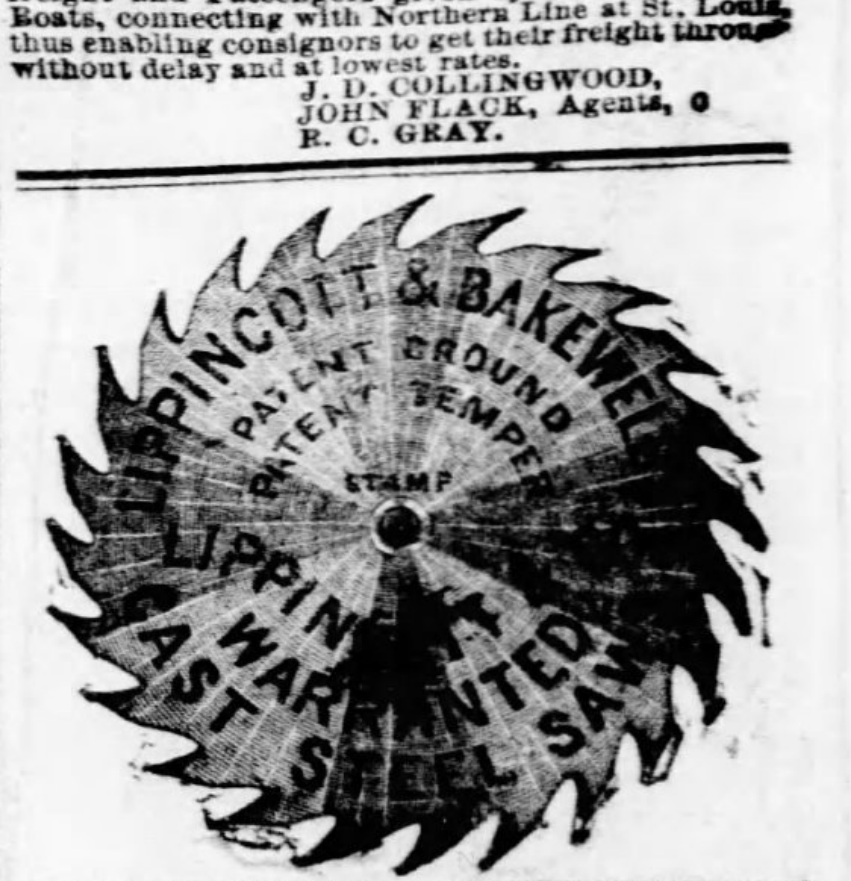
NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents,
R. C. GRAY.



A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

FOR
Thou
Metal,